ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Income Tax Data On ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, has furnished the following data regarding BROTHMAN'S and income tax returns between the years 1942 and 1949:

1. 1942—Federal (Joint) ABRAHAM and NAOMI BROTHMAN (R)
(Individual income tax return)

Employments

Chemurgy Design Corporation, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Hendrick Manufacturing Company, 30 Church Street, New York City.

Salary		\$ 4,500
Deduction (dependency)	\$ 600	
Contributions (Red Cross and other Charitable organizations)	75	
Interest paid on loans	35	•
Sales, gasoline, amusement, license plate taxes, etc	75	
Professional books, periodicals, tools, traveling expenses Medical and legal expenses	675 125	
modical rate 1984 offerson		·
Net income		1,585
		2,912

A L ron

Tax paid on \$2,912 - \$174.81

In this form BROTHMAN claimed a \$600 loss due to the dissolving of the Republic Chemical Machine Company at 43-09 40th Street, Long Island City.

2. 19h3—Federal ABRAHAM EROTHMAN (Individual income and victory tax return)

Occupa tion

Chemical Engineer

Chemirgy Design Corporation	\$ 5,343.69	
Tedley Chemical, 115 Dobbin Street, Brooklyn	600.00	
Graver Tank & Manufacturing	000100	
Company, East Chicago, Ill.	1,000.00	
Total		\$ 6,943.6
Net Income		5,243.6
Deductions:		
Professional expenses, railroad	600.00	
fare, hotel, meals, etc.	500.00	
Draftsman	1,700,00	•
Contributions:		•
Various war reliefs including		
Russian War Relief	60.00	
Ambi jan	25.00	•
National War Fund	30.00	
Red Cross	25.00	
U.S.O.	25.00	*
Infantile Paralysis	25.00	
Boy Scouts	15.00	
Religious and charitable	,,,,,	
organizations	50.00	
Total	255.00	
Garage	120.00	
Gas and oil	110.00	
Repairs '	42.50	
Maintenance and incidentals	300.00	
American Chemical Society	25.00	
Total	597.50	
Medical expenses, drugs, medicines,		-
etc.	275.00	
City sales and amusement taxes	163.25	* . <u>***</u>
Tax Deducted	\$ 6	96.12
Tax Owed	5	96-50
Amount Due BROTHMAN	\$ 1	26.62

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

3. 19hh (Federal) ABRAHAM BROTHMAN (U. S. individual income tax return)

CO. D. TIMTATOME THOUSE OF		•
Total income		\$ 3,406.50
(Arrived at as follows:	: *	* 3,400.50
MATTIVED AT AS TOTIONS:		
Total Gross income - \$5,796.5		
prised of Chemurgy Design \$	7, 190-50	
=	1,100.00	•
Regal Chemical	900+00	
\$5	,796,50	
	2,390.00	
Total \$	3,406.50	•
		•
\$2,029 earning not available	s.}	•
Contributions:		•
U. S. War Relief	95.00	,
Ambijan	30.00	
British War Relief, Specia		*
Free French Fund	40.00	
	50.00	
V.S.O.	10.00	
Red Cross	40.00	
March of Dimes	- 	
Religious and charitable	50.00	v
Other deductions	25.00	•
Total	\$425-00	
Medical Expenses:		
Dr. PRICE, 17 Union Squar	e 200.00	
Dr. MUSCABLITT		
55 West 42nd Street	25.00	
Dr. ROSENSON		•
121 East 60th Street	125.00	
Dr. KOENIG		•
125 East 65th Street	25-00	
Dr. WILK	2,700	
4501 Skillman Avenue	25.00	•
	25.00	
Dr. WAGER	15.00	
1475 Grand Concourse	15.00	
DL. GIMDOIDIM	75 00	
19 East 98th Street	15.00	
New York Hospital	20.00	
Medicine, drugs, etc.	100.00	
.	. Arra aa	
Total	\$550.00	<i>!</i>

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

4. 1944 (Federal) AHRAHAM BROTHMAN and Associates
113 East 32nd Street, New York City
(U. S. Partnership Return of Income for 1944)

5 ·		
Income from business Minus cost of labor, supplic	on oto	\$ 5,900.00
Leaving gross profit	es, etc.	193.12
Less traveling expenses		5,411.88 61.25
Total income		5,417.13
Salary and wages	\$ 408.00	23411013
Rent	351.51	•
Other deductions	653.96	
Total deductions	-,,,,,	1,413.47
Ordinary net income		\$ 4,059.00
Net income less interest, etc., to surtax—A. BROTHMAN	and subject	\$ 2,029.83
E. Z. BARISH		507-46
GERHARD N. WOLLAN		507.46
OSCAR J. VAGO		507.46
JULES KORCHEIN	. :	507-46

The figure \$653.96 is arrived at as follows:

Telephone & telegraph	\$ 92.66
Office supplies	Ы.21
Business expenses	99-10
Legal and Accounting	200.00
Stationery and printing	11.28
Postage .	21.02
Fares	13.94
Entertainment	118.60
Insurance	26.42
Miscellaneous expenses	27.33

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

5. 1945 (Federal) ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and Associates

(U. S. Partnership Return of Income)

SalaryGross Receipts Cost of labor, supplies, Gross Profit from Busines	etc.	\$17,342.00 3,369.13 13,972.89
Salaries and wages	\$10,436.80 1,355.91	
Taxes	240.20	
Other deductions	8,343.83	Charles and the
Net loss	•	20,376.74 \$ 6,403.87

Net loss broken down:

BROTHMAN VAGO WOLLAN	\$ 3,201.94 1,067.31
KORSHEIN	1,067.31 1,067.31
	\$ 6,403.87

The \$8,343 deduction was explained as follows:

\$ 711.01
358.96
1663.99
81.79
887.87
38.01
763.18
1032.00
117.95
245.05
507-25
190.91
1117.54
1650.00

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

6. 1946 (Federal) A. BROTHMAN and Associates

(U. S. Partnership Return of Income

Gross Receipts Cost of Labor, supplies, etc. Gross profit	\$	58,301.00 4,979.00 53,321.60
Total income		53,321.60
Salaries and wages (does not in compensation for partners) Rent Taxes Bad debts Depreciation Other deductions Total deductions	\$27,987.72 2,379.13 1,009.81 1,300.00 2,387.30 5,372.23	<u>40,436-19</u>
Net income	\$	12,885.41
Partneral Share of Income and	•	

Partners! Share of income and credits:

BROTHMAN	6,442.70
VAGO	1,952.81
KORSHEIN	1,288.55
WOLLAN	1,932.81
MOSKOWITZ	1,288.34
	• • • •

The depreciation item is explained as follows:

Laboratory, equipment, furniture and instruments 2,387.30

Item of \$5,372 explained as follows:

Legal and accounting expenses		901.20
Auto expenses		924.16
Entertainment		790-29
Travel		723-73
Telephone and telegraph	,	860.84
Business expenses	-	357.05

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTID)

Office Supplies	\$ 239.52
Publicity and Advertising	87.81
Fares	19.43
Books and magazines	17.43
Insurance	331.42
Transportation charges	16.44
Postage .	91.66
Stationery and printing	225.00

7. 1948 (New York State Income Tax and Unincorporated Business Tax Partnership Return)
Period - June 1, 1948 -- May 31, 1949

A. BROTHMAN and Associates (Commenced business June 1, 1948 with BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ as partners)

Total income (\$2,399.91 to BROTHMAN and \$799.17	\$ 3,199.08
to MOSKOWITZ) Net income	2,559.27

Statement of income and profit and loss for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1949:

Engineering	Services	\$14,875.00
Commissions	,	1,075.99
Total		\$15,950.99

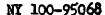
Expenses: Office rent and mervice 1,778-49 Legal and professional fees 3,392-53 Office salaries 960.00 Depreciation of equipment and 1,510.99 instruments Telephone and telegraph 686.11 880.11 Traveling and entertainment Consultants fees 2,026.13 Office supplies 172.04 Blue prints and photostata 74-42 Postage 76.00

Laboratory rent and service

190.88

457.80

Insurance



ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT D)

Advertising General expenses Interest expense Taxes paid Total expenses	\$	\$ 33,16 99,16 108,67 88,17 12,756,71
Total net income Plus: Interest received Purchase discounts Total other income	\$3.00 1.80 4.80	3,189,48
Total net income	\$	3,199.08

Attached to this last form was a statement by BROTHMAN regarding the corporation franchise tax report of the firm as follows:

"This corporation filed its certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of State of New York on April 28, 1948. Since then it has not engaged in any corporate activity of any kind. It has issued no stock, it has no employees or officers and it has no assets or liabilities. Nevertheless, this return and the minimum tax of \$25 plus interest and penalty charge is being paid on its behalf."

Attached to this also was a letter to the Department of Taxation, Albany, to the effect that first, they are a partnership, not a corporation; and, second, that they did not file a report for the reason that the change in their partnership had occurred and the audit of their books was not complete by the time they were to file. Their status was changed as of June 1, 1949, and they requested an additional sixty days to complete their audit. Also, they state that they intend to show a considerable loss in 1948.

8. 1949 (U. S. Individual Income Tax Return)
ABRAHAM and NAOMI BROTHMAN

Income—Share of net profit from partnership, A. BROTHMAN and Associates

\$ 2,399.**31**

Deductions:
Share of net operating loss carry-over
from partnership, A. BROTHMAN and Associates:

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

1948 Applied to 1946 " " 1947 " " 1949 Total	\$ 7,233.70 3,240.76 1,085,68 2,399.31	\$ 6,725.75
Applied to 1950	\$ 507.95	•
Contributions: DonationsCongress of American Women	41.90	
Total Wages	\$ 425.00	



Information Pertaining To The Financial Status Of A. BROTHMAN and Associates

Confidential Informant T-1 provided the following information:

LOANS PAYABLE as of December 31, 1947 A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES

Naomi Brothman G. N. Wollan S. J. Moskowitz C. Vago \$12,433. 1,000. 190. 100. \$13,723.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

Note: There is an amount of \$1,195 which appears in 1947 as paid, having been applied against the amount owing to Naomi Brothman Loans Payable. This sum represents payments that were actually made, but at the time they were made there was a question of whether to consider them as A.Brothman's drawing or whether to decrease the Loans Payable account. We did the latter, leaving a balance at the end of the year 1947 of \$12,433 owing to Naomi Brothman. We would like to take that sum of \$1,195 and put in in the drawing (A.B.) account, thereby increasing the amount owing to N.B., for the reason that you understand. If you believe this to be a reasonable procedure, please go ahead and do it. The Loans Payable at the end of 1947 will then appear as \$14,918 in total.

I am representing below the Loans Payable 1947 account for your ease in understanding what I'm trying to represent above:

LOANS PAYABLE

1947 * Feb. 28 (NB) April 30 (B.P.) * May 31 (NB) June 30 (E.N.and B.P.) * Aug. 31 (NB)	C81 350.00 C84 2,000.00 C87 300.00 C89 6,000.00 C93 545.00	April 30 (NB) May 31 (E.N.) 31 (A.B.)	B/S C79 C81 C81 C83 C86 C86	\$8,100.** 1,500. 3,000. 453. 1,700. 700. 5,000. 1,000.
	•	31 (A.B.) Dec. 31 (N.B.) 31 (SJM)	C100 C100	1,000. 1,275. 190.

22,918.

* These items are, totalled, the \$1,195 I refer to.

B. Pidto \$3,000.

N. Brothman 4,000.

G. N. Wollan 1,000.

C. Vago 100.

The last item should have been applied against of Vago's Investment but I guess Halpern forgot.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

SCHEDULE OF A/C PAYABLE AS OF 12/31/47 A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES

American Instrument Co.	\$ 51.00
Brooklyn Union Gas. Co.	9.45
Beck and Herr	32.00
Consolidated Edison Co.	36.17
Commercial Towel Service	10.61
Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly and Cox	3,106.45
City Chemical Corp.	13.93
Eimer and Amend	170-40
Exchange Linen Service	9.30
Gensup Stationery Corp.	34.46
Serge Jarvis	600.00
Keuffel and Esser	20.28
Liquid Carbonic Corp.	13.28
Miscellaneous	
Bilkay Express \$1.17	
Precision Thermometer 9.84	
Elk Welding .40	
American Chem. Society 1.70	13.11
New York Telephone Company	109.09
New York Public Library	5.50
Pine Hill Crystall Spring Water	5.62
Pennie, Edmonds, Morton and Barrows	151.82
Paragon Testing Co.	24.12
RCA Communications, Inc.	3.12
Scientific Glass Apparatus Co.	215.05
Terminal Garage	83-98

Total\$4,718.73





ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES

A/C Receivable as of 12/31/47:	•
Mettur Chemical and Industrial Co. (India)	\$10,000. 800.
C Paschal	. 500•
Montecatini Societe Generale (Italy)	7,000•
Edward Quick	\$18,300
pullura a summer of the summer	\$10,000
to the second se	
Accruals as of 12/31/47:	
	\$ 150.72
S. Silberstein (1946), Salary	550.00
R. Wollan (1946 -) (This is under "Consulting Fee")	
W. Rohall: (Salary)	
1946 \$1147.50	2,503.87
1947 1356.37	190.00
2/5 of weekly salary at end of 1946	20.00
Accounting fees	21:0.00
Retroactive salaries as per union contract	2,000.00
*H. Gold, salary (bonus or overtime) 1946	2,100.00
H. GOID, 1947 salary accrual	2,893.63
R. Gerson, 1947 " "	1,635.00
S. Fanshel, 1947	913.75
H. Rabinovitch, 1947 " "	1,400.00
P. Levine, Consulting Services	
·	6 13,006,03

(The salary accruals for 1947 alone are:

R. Gerson	\$2,893.63
R. Gold	2,100.00
W-Rohall	1,356.37
S-Fanshel	1,635.00
H. Rabinovitch	913.75
P. Levine (Consulting)	1,400.00
L'EATHE (COMPATOZE)	\$10,298.75
r ·	
•	•
•	

- 66 -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

Under the miscellaneous accruals items above, the items of \$190 (2/5 of weekly payroll), \$240.00 (retroactive pay if conditions had permitted) and \$20. (accountant's fee) should be adjusted. The \$190. and the \$20. items were in fact paid. I don't know whether you should wipe out the \$240. item, or throw it into Gold's overtime or bonus account. You could do the latter, since he will receive even more than that when we do pay off.

SCHEDULE OF A/C PAYABLE AS OF 12/31/47 A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES

American Instrument Co. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. Beck and Herr Consolidated Edison Co. Commercial Towel Service Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly and Cox City Chemical Corp. Eimer and Amend Exchange Linen Service Gensup Stationery Corp. Serge Jarvis Keuffel and Esser Liquid Carbonic Corp. Miscellaneous:	\$ 51.00 9.45 32.00 36.17 10.61 3,106.45 13.93 170.40 9.30 34.46 600.00 20.28 13.28
Bilkay Express \$1.17 Precision Thermometer 9.84	
Elk Welding .40	
American Chem. Society 1.70 New York Telephone Company New York Public Library Pine Hill Crystall Spring Water Pennie, Edmonds, Morton and Barrows Paragon Testing Co. RCA Communications, Inc. Scientific Glass Apparatus Co. Terminal Garage	13.11 109.09 5.50 5.61 151.82 24.12 3.12 215.05 83.98

otal.....\$4,718.73

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

4 May 1948

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Milton Weiss

RE: Closing of Books for 1917

Dear Mr. Weiss:

48

I took a trial balance today which is reproduced below. I am rather confused about it, as you will see. There are also several questions: did you make provision for a Reserve for Taxes account; why the unemployment insurance provision of \$17,69; do I carry over into 1948 Depreciation \$1637.17 or Reserve for Depreciation 3619.47?

Cash	\$.21	,
Accounts Receivable	17,500.00	
Accounts Payable		\$ 4,718.73
Office Equipment	800.86	
Desigh and Drfg Rm Equipment	268.82	
A. Brothman, Investment		1,452.22
O. J. Vago, Investment	11,385.38	-,-,-
M. Moskowitz, Investment	369.76	
Deposits Receivable	165.50	•
Loans Payable		13,918.00
Accruals	7	14,146.47
Petty Cash	25.60	
Service Income		4,000.00
Social Security		7.05
Withholding taxes		10.00
Library	215.35	
Des. and Drg. Rm. Furniture and Fix.		
Laboratory Equipment	1,421.15	
Laboratory Instruments	1,384.09	
Laboratory Furniture and Fixtures	718.71	
Depreciation	1,637.17	
	\$35,914.39	\$38,252 . 47

I'm really afraid I have messed up something.

Sincerely,

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTID)

June 18, 1948

Mr. Milton Weiss 1505 McCombs Hoad Bronx, New York

Dear Mr. Weiss:

Enclosed you will find the various schedules you requested, in addition to a revised trial balance for May 31, 1948.

The revisions in the trial balance are these: Sales Taxes (#70) was added incorrectly and should be \$.10 less than you took off. I checked this very carefully; this would account for the \$.10 difference we had yesterday. The starred items (#27 and #105) have been reduced each by \$150. for the following reason: We were forced to return \$150 to a client who had paid us last year for some lab work, The question arcse in April 1948 and we paid it during that month. I thought, however, instead of reducing our Service Income account, I would charge the item to Lab Rent and Services. Now, since Mr. Vago can raise a question about it if for no other reason than to doubt the veracity of the books, I thought it would be better to correct the situation. I therefore entered a credit against Service Income and deleted the credit from Lab Rent and Services for April 1948 in the amount of \$150, thereby reducing both accounts.

So far as the accruals are concerned, you will note the statement starred against the item of \$913.75. We paid Mr. Rabinovitch \$100 on account during March 1948. Under the accruals for 1948, there is a questionable item of \$1,000 due Mr. Maxwell Levy, and is explained as follows: We borrowed \$5,000 from J. Kline who got it for us from Levy. The charge we agreed to pay was \$1,000, so when we borrowed the \$5,000 we actually signed a note for \$6,000. The total amount is due July 1, 1948. I don't know if this item can be included under accruals since it is not due until July 1. You will have to decide that.

I don't want to harass you to hurry, because I know you keep pretty busy, but if you can possibly manage it without inconvenience I'd like to finish up as soon as possible with getting the books in order.

Sincerely,

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES TRIAL BALANCE May 31, 1948

Folio	Account	Dr.	Cr.	_
1	Cash	\$ 17.50	* :	_
3	Accounts Receivable	17,500.00	•	
1 3 5 7 ⊁.8 .	Accounts Payable	1,500.00	5,857.91	
7	Office Equipment	889.84	23021+27	
	Design and Dfg.Rm. Equipment	322.90		
9 ·	A. B. Investment	222.70	1,452.22	
	O. J. V. Investment	11,385.38	1,472.22	
11 12 13 15 17	Deposits Receivable	165.50		
13	M.M. Investment	369.75		
15	A. B. Drawing	2,675.00	. • •	
17	O. J. V. Drawing	1,076.05	-	
19	M. M. Drawing	578.00		
21	Loans Payable	210100	03 3/9 30	
23	Accruals		21,368.00	
2h	Reserve for Depreciation	•	14,046.47	
25	Petty Cash	30.00	3,619,47	
19 21 23 24 25 * 2 7	Service Income	10.23		٠,
30	Salaries	0.000.00	4,530.76	
33	Office Rent and Services	2,085.00	•	
37	Office Tel. and Tel.	833.74		
30	Office Supplies	256.85	•	
33 37 39 41 44 45	Blue and Photo Prints	66.09		
1.1.	Business Expense	93.66		
1.5	Accounting Fees	107.73	-	-
46	Legal Fees	100.00		
47	Postage	885.23		
	Travel Expense	69.76		
47 61	Entertainment	2,180.97		
7±		186.25	7, 1	
22	Office Insurance	141.55	45.	
24 24	Professional Services	350.00		
<i>22</i> 50	Social Security Taxes (Employees!)		10.4j0	
49 51 53 54 55 59 61	Car Expense	321.28	-	
OT	Withholding Taxes		125.20	

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

63	Library	219.81
65	Taxes Paid (U.I.,S.S.)	88.23
67	Drafting Rm. Supplies	13.57
70	Sales Taxes	38.99
77	Fares	21.25
*105	Lab Rent and Services	161.42
107	Laboratory Glassware	232.55
114	Lab. Supplies and Chemicals	293.55
117	Transporation Charges	34.20
119	Laboratory Equipment	2,882.22
121	Lab. Tel and Tel	111.03
125	Lab. Linen and Laundry Service	34.05
129	Lab. Instruments	2,614.12
133	Lab. Furniture and Fixtures	1,597.56

\$51,010.43

\$51,010.43

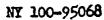
A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES

Accounts Payable as of May 31, 1948

Advance Printing Co. American Cyanamid Co.	\$ 15.15 11.12
American Instrument Co.	51.00
Brooklyn Union Gas.	4.26
Beck and Herr	32.00
Consolidated Edison Co.	16.43
Commercial Towel Service	13.88
Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly and Cox	3,861.95
Dictaphone Corp.	36.45
Eimer and Amend	84.16
Exchange Linen Service	9.30
Martin M. Goldberg, Insurance	56.70
Serge Jarvis	600.00
Keuffel and Esser Co.	47.08
Liquid Carbonic Corp.	•20
Machlett and Co.	28 <u>.9</u> 8
Matheson and Co.	35•05

· -	•	
Miscellaneous:	•	
Bilkay's Express	\$1.17	
Amer. Chemical Society	1.70	
Elk Welding Co.	440 .	
Reguer	84.85	
Tiret Electric Co.	102.00	
Harry Wilen Stationer	3.54	
Niagara Electric Co.	96.42	
Gertrude Kogon	60.00	350.08
NY Telephone		71.38
NY Public Library		5.50
Pine Hill Crystal Spring Wa	ater	11.22
Pennie, Edmonds		251.55
Paragon Testing		4.32
RCA		53-57
Rohm and Haas		4.49
Scientific Glass Apparatus	Co.	156.31
Terminal Garage		45.48
A		#C 957 01
As of May 31, 1948		\$5,8 57. 91
Additional Accounts Payable	, June 1, 1948	
Hosinger and Bode		\$156.78
Terminal Garage		34.76
Edward Quick	•	35.00
Julian Brodie and Julius We	eiss, Esq.	250.00
Keuffel and Esser Co.	· •	1.10
		
•		8):77.6) :





ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES

Accounts Receivable as of May 31, 1948:

Mettur Chemical and Industrial Montecatini Societe Generale	L Co.		\$10,000. 500.
Edward Ouick		•	7,000.
	:	•	\$17,500.

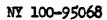
Loans Payable as of May 31, 1948:

N. Brothman	\$14,178.
Jerome Kline	5,000.
R. V. Ramani	900•
S. J. Moskowitz	890.
Kogon Brothers Nursery	300•
0. J. Vago	100.
	\$21,368.

Accruals as of December 31, 1947:

S. Silberstein, Salary 1946	\$ 150.72
R. Wollan, 1946	550.00
W. Rohall: 1946 \$1,147.50 (1,147.00)	
1,356.37	2,503.87 (2,503.37)
H. Gold (1946 overtime-however, mutually	
H. Gold, 1947 Salary	2,100.00
R. Gerson, 1947 Salary	2,893.63
S. Fanshel, 1947 Salary	1,635.00
H. Rabinovitch, 1947 Salary	913.75 *
P. levine	1,400.00
the second secon	.97 ?
	31h.1h6.h7 ledger entry

* Paid against this item \$100 3/31/48



ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

Accruals as of May 31, 1947: (from 1/1/48)

Fhilip Levine		\$ 1,800.00
William Rohall	•	960.00
Harry Gold		1,300.00
Robert Gerson		525.00
Maxwell Levy (note dated 4/1/48, due 7/1/48)	77	1,000.00
	•	
		\$ 5,585.00

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

Information Pertaining To The Organization Of The Ulster Chemicals, Inc.

Confidential Informant T-1 has furnished the following data regarding the Ulster Chemicals, Inc.:

It is to be noted that this corporation used the address care of Singmaster and Breyer, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York. The stockholders of this corporation are R. V. RAMANI, President, LOUIS B. SCHEINMAN, Vice-President, SIGMUND J. MOSKOWITZ, Secretary, (MOSKOWITZ is the father of MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, BROTHMAN'S present business partner), BERNARD PIDTO, Treasurer. T-1 advised further that EMIL Z. BARISH, an original partner of BROTHMAN in A. BROTHMAN and Associates, is also a stockholder in Ulster Chemicals, Inc.

Confidential Informant T-1 furnished a copy of the agreement dated January 23, 1950, which is set forth in its entirety hereinafter:

AGREEMENT made this 23rd day of January, 1950, among UISTER CHEMICALS, INC., a New York Corporation, hereinafter referred to as the CORPORATION, R. V. RAMANI, whose address is in care of Singmaster & Breyer, at 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City, SIGMUND J. MOSKOWITZ, residing at 772 Boulevard, Bayonne, New Jersey, LOUIS B. SCHEINMAN, residing at Greenfield Park, New York, HERNARD PIDTO, residing at 783 Troy Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, and EMIL Z. BARISH, residing at 21-44 78th Street, Jackson Heights, New York.

In consideration of the mutual covenants herein contained, it is agreed:

l, The individual parties hereto, constituting all the stockholders of the CORPORATION, shall cause to be executed and filed with the Secretary of State of the State of New York, a Certificate amending the CORPORATION'S Certificate of Incorporation, wherein the provision limiting meetings of the Board of Directors to the State of New York shall be eliminated and there shall be added to the Certificate provisions under Section 9 of the Stock Corporation Law, which shall provide for attendance of all the stockholders and of all directors at stockholders and directors meetings and for unanimous approval of all action by stockholders and directors.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

- 2. The by-laws and the minutes of the CORPORATION shall be made to conform with the said provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation.
- 3. For sufficient consideration previously passing to the CORPORATION or being concurrently delivered to it, stock certificates of the CORPORATION shall be issued to the following persons in the following number of shares:

SIGMUND J. MOSKOWITZ
LOUIS B. SCHEINMAN
BERNARD PIDTO
EMIL J. BARISH
67 1/2 shares
67 1/2 shares
67 1/2 shares
67 1/2 shares
18 3/4 shares

Total 375 shares

4. The stockholders agree to elect the following persons as their directors:

RAMANI

MOSKOWITZ

SCHEINMAN PIDTO

5. The stockholders named as directors agree to elect as their officers the following persons:

President - R. V. RAMANI

Vice-President - LOUIS B. SCHEINMAN

Secretary - SIGMUND J. MOSKOWITZ

Treasurer - BERNARD PIDTO

- 6. The persons presently authorized to sign checks for the CORPORATION shall continue the same function.
- 7. PIDTO and BARISH are subject to a call for payment of One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars each into the CORPORATION'S treasury. Said call may be made upon them by RAMANI, MOSKOWITZ and SCHEINMAN. In the event of such payment by PIDTO and BARISH pursuant to such call, the stockholders other than PIDTO and BARISH shall, in proportion to their stock holdings, contribute a sufficient number of shares, or parts thereof, so that PIDTO and BARISH will each own 22 1/2 shares of the stock of the CORPORATION instead of the presently held 18 3/4 shares thereof. The transfer by the other stockholders shall be made out of their own stock holdings so that the issued stock of the CORPORATION shall be unaffected.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

8. No stockholder may assign or hypothecate his stock. No stockholder may sell his stock without first offering it to the other stockholders in proportion to their stock holdings. Such offer shall be made by registered mail to the addresses hereinabove. Such offer shall be made at book value. In determining the book value, goodwill shall be figured at One (\$1.00) Dollar. In determing book value, chemical processes owned by the CORPORATION shall be valued at the cost thereof to the CORPORATION or at the equivalent of the shares of stock issued by the CORPORATION for the acquisition of the processes. No shares of stock shall be sold to a non-stockholder unless the stockholders refuse to purchase such stock. Acceptance of the offer of sale shall be made by registered mail to the offer or within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the offer. Payment at book value shall be made by cash within thirty (30) days of the mailing of the acceptance.

9. MOSKOWITZ and SCHEINMAN are to be employed by the CORPORATION to operate the corporate plant and keep its records. They are to give their full time to the work and are to receive annual salaries at the rate of Six Thousand (\$6,000.00) Dollars per year each. They are not to begin to draw their salaries at the full rate until the plant has made its first commercial shipment. Prior to such time, they are to draw against such salaries, the sum of Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars per week each and are to be allowed the further sum of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars per week each for traveling expenses. Since MOSKOWITZ and SCHEINMAN have stated to the other stockholders that the plant should be in operation within ten (10) weeks, in the event that the first commercial shipment is not made within ten (10) weeks from the date thereof, there shall be a suspension of payments as well as of liability for any salary to them for the period between the (10) weeks from the date hereof and the date of the first commercial shipment.

10. All purchase orders on behalf of the CORPORATION, by whomsoever made, in the event they call for an expenditure on the part of the CORPORATION of Two Hundred (\$200.00) Dollars or more, shall be countersigned by either PIDTO or BARISH.



ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

11. Concurrently herewith, a sales agency agreement shall be executed between the CORPORATION and Processed Chemicals And Coatings Corp., Inc.

12. The certificates issued to the stockholders shall bear upon their face a statement that they are subject to the within stockholders agreement. A copy of this agreement shall be set out in the minutes of the CORPORATION.

13. Since provision is being made for unanimity in the control of the CORPORATION, it shall be the duty of all the stockholders to seek to reconcile their points of view with each other to the end that the business of the CORPORATION may be conducted harmoniously and profitably, without divisions among the stockholders.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have set their hands and seals the day and year first above mentioned.

On the same date, January 23, 1950, according to Confidential Informant T-1, UISTER CHEMICALS, INC., entered into an agreement with PROCESSED CHEMICALS AND COATINGS CORPORATION, INC., 33 North First Street, Brooklyn, New York. It is noted that one MORRIS KUSHEN, Secretary, signed this agreement for PROCESSED CHEMICALS AND COATINGS CORPORATION, INC. This agreement, as furnished by T-1, is also being set forth in its entirety hereinafter:

AGREEMENT made this 23rd day of January, 1950, between UISTER CHEMICALS, INC., a New York Corporation, hereinafter referred to as UISTER, and PROCESSED CHEMICALS AND COATINGS CORP., INC., with its office at 33 North 1st Street, Brooklyn, New York, hereinafter referred to as AGENT.

WHEREAS, UISTER manufacturers a certain chemical product known as thioglycolic acid and is desirous of obtaining the services of the AGENT for the purposes of selling and marketing the same and is further desirous of obtaining on credit, for a certain initial period, the raw materials needed for the manufacture thereof, and,

WHEREAS, the AGENT is desirous of selling the said product manufactured by ULSTER under a sales commission arrangement.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants herein contained, it is agreed:

- 1. For a period of four (4) months from the date that AGENT obtains the first order for UISTER, the AGENT shall obtain and sell to UISTER at cost on a sixty-day credit basis, such raw materials as may be necessary for the manufacture of said chemical product.
- 2. UISTER agrees to pay for said raw materials on the terms above stated, or sooner.
- 3. AGENT shall have the exclusive rights in and to the sale of ULSTER'S said product. ULSTER shall not, itself, or through others, interfere in any way with this exclusive sales agency. The AGENT'S exclusive sales rights shall, however, be conditioned upon the AGENT'S selling not less than Four Thousand (4,000) Pounds per month of the said acid for the period commencing with six (6) months from the date of the first shipment thereof until one year from the date of the first shipment thereof, (said Four Thousand (4,000) pounds per month minimum shall be further conditioned upon the AGENT'S selling not less than Five Thousand (5,000) Pounds per month of the said acid after one year from the date of the first shipment thereof, (said Five Thousand (5,000) Pounds per month minimum shall be on an average basis, taking into account the twelve (12) months preceding the month of computation). So long as the said minimum quantities are sold by the AGENT, the AGENT shall continue to have the said exclusive sales rights and such exclusive sales rights may not be terminated except for such failure to effect minimum sales. Said exclusive sales rights shall extend throughout the United States, its possessions, and Canada and every State and Province thereof. UISTER shall make no sales, but shall, instead, refer all inquiries from prospective purchasers to the AGENT.
- 4. UISTER covenants that it will set a price for said product that will meet competition and that it will consult with ACENT in fixing a price policy.
- 5. UISTER guarantees the quality of the product to the extent that it agrees to accept returns from customers if the product does not meet the specifications under which it is sold. UISTER agrees to hold the AGENT harmless from any loss, damage or liability which the AGENT may incur or suffer by reason of any defect in the quality or the nature of the product and the manner of placing it in containers. UISTER agrees to pay to AGENT such additional premiums

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

as the AGENT shall be required to pay for product liability insurance to cover the product made by UISTER and sold by the AGENT. <u>UISTER</u> shall have the right to demand that in obtaining such insurance, the AGENT shall have UISTER as well as the AGENT covered as insured under such insurance.

6. UISTER shall bill the AGENT for all acid shipped by it at the prices referred to in Paragraph "h" hereof. The AGENT shall, for UISTER'S convenience, bill the customers in the AGENT'S own name and send copies of such bills to UISTER. The AGENT shall further keep records of payments, customers' accounts and perform all bookkeeping functions incidental thereto, for UISTER. The AGENT shall deposit they payments received from customers in a special account. The funds in such account shall constitute a trust fund which the AGENT may use only in the following manner:

Upon clearance of customers' payments, the AGENT is to issue forthwith its check to ULSTER for the proceeds less the AGENT'S commissions and any other sums that may be due and payable from ULSTER to AGENT at the time of making said remittance.

ULSTER shall have access to such of AGENT'S records as pertain to AGENT'S business with ULSTER, at all times. AGENT shall have access to ULSTER'S records at all times. Access to records shall mean the right of inspection and copying by representatives of either party, their accountants or attorneys.

- 7. UISTER shall reimburse the AGENT for all necessary and reasonable expenses incurred by the AGENT in performing the said bookkeeping functions.
- 8. ULSTER may, at its option, discontinue the performance by the AGENT of the said bookkeeping functions. Such discontinuance shall not, however, be required so long as the AGENT is providing materials on credit to ULSTER. In the event of such discontinuance, ULSTER shall send to the AGENT copies of all bills to customers and shall pay commissions to the AGENT on the 10th of the month on all goods shipped during the prior month.
- 9. ULSTER shall pay commissions to the AGENT on the gross amount of sales, as per the following schedules:

- (a) On the first Five Thousand (5,000) Pounds per month, at the rate of Ten (10%) Per Cent of gross sales amount.
- (b) On the second Five Thousand (5,000) Pounds per month, at the rate of Eight (8%) Per Cent of gross sales amount.
- (c) On the third Five Thousand (5,000) Pounds per month, at the rate of Seven (7%) Per Cent of gross sales amount.
- (d) On the fourth Five Thousand (5,000) Pounds per month, at the rate of Six (6%) Per Cent of gross sales amount.
- (e) On the sales in excess of Twenty Thousand (20,000) Pounds per month, at the rate of Five (5%) Per Cent of gross sales amount.
- 10. For a period of Nine (9) months from the date of the first shipment by UISTER, UISTER shall pay to AGENT all out-of-pocket sales expenses previously incurred by it, provided, however, that said amount shall not exceed Two (2%) Per Cent of the aggregate sales for that period.
- 11. UISTER covenants and agrees that in the event its plant and process, or either of them, used in the manufacture of said thioglycolic acid are sold and UISTER thereby ceases the production of the said product, UISTER will pay to the AGENT, Ten (10%) Per Cent of such sale price, unless the AGENT contracts with the purchaser to sell the purchaser's product.
- 12. The AGENT covenants and agrees to use diligent efforts in the promotion and the sale of said product for UISTER. The AGENT shall, however, have the right to engage in other business.
- 13. This contract may not be assigned by either party without the consent of the other in writing first obtained.
- 14. This contract constitutes the entire agreement between the parties and any modification thereof must be made in writing and signed.
- 15. This contract shall enure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties hereto, their successors and assigns.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused their duly authorized officers to execute this agreement on the day and year first above written.

Confidential Informant T-1 also supplied a supplemental agreement also dated January 23, 1950, between UISTER CHEMICAIS, INC., and PROCESSED CHEMICAIS AND COATINGS CORPORATION, INC., in which it is set forth that: "It is understood that whenever, in the sole opinion of A. BROTHMAN, part of the premises and facilities of UISTER CHEMICAIS, INC., are available for use by PROCESSED CHEMICAIS AND COATINGS CORPORATION, INC., such use shall be permitted by UISTER CHEMICAIS, INC. at a rate constituting a prorate division of all costs of operation. Such use shall continue only so long and to an extent as, in the opinion of A. BROTHMAN the space and facilities of UISTER CHEMICAIS, INC. are available without damage to UISTER CHEMICAIS, INC. This agreement was signed by RAMANI for ULSTER CHEMICAIS, INC., and by MORRIS KUSHEN for PROCESSED CHEMICAIS AND COATINGS CORPORATION, INC. (UISTER CHEMICAIS, INC. has been renting plant facilities at Clifwood, New Jersey, where BROTHMAN, as a chemical engineer, has been supervising the manufacture of chemicals which are used in the preparation of "Toni Hair Wave Lotion").

Confidential Informant T-1 also advised that I. ARNOID HIMBER, Esq., attorney-at-law, 36 West Lith Street, New York 18, New York, was consulted by ULSTER CHEMICALS, INC. and PROCESSED CHEMICALS AND COATINGS CORPORATION, INC., in the preparation of all of the above stated agreements.



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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

Personal History Of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

Confidential Informant T-1 provided the following stated personal history and accomplishments of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN:

January 22, 1947

A. Brothman - Biographical Notes

Born August 15, 1913

Education: Attended John Winthrop Experimental School and Dewitt Clinton High School. Entered Columbia College in February 1928.

B.A. degree in June, 1931, summa cum laude. Professional Degree in Chemical Engineering from Columbia University School of Engineering, June 1933.

School Awards:

Harkness Scholarship Award, Columbia College, 1928	3
Phi Beta Kappa, 1931	
Tau Beta Pi 1933	
Van Amringe Award for Proficiency in Mathematics,	1929
Whitehead Award for General Excellence	
Elseberg Award for Proficiency in Physics	
Willard Gibbs Award for General Excellence	1931
	1931
in Physical Sciences	
Alumni Award	1931
DuPont Award for Highest Ranking Scholar	
in School of Engineering	1933
Michael Pupine Award for Highest Ranking Scholar	•
in Department of Chemical Engineering	1933
Fick Teaching Fellowship, Department of	
Mathematics, Columbia University	1933
Matthematics, columns outstand	
Rhodes Fellowship Award in Mathematical	1933
Physics (Oxford University)	
Mathematics Colloquium Award	1933

Experience

1) 1933-1938. Blaw-Knox Division of the Blaw-Knox Co., Inc. Chief Engineer. Designed and constructed the following plants:



ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTID)

Glyceryl Phthallate (Oil-Modified Type) Resin Plant for Adult and Wiborg of Cincinnati, Ohio; 1937.

Dubbs Cracking Plant for Standard Oil of Indiana, Whiting Indiana; 1937.

Vegetable Oil Refining and Hydrogenation Plant for Proctor and Gamble Co. of New Jersey, in 1935.

2) 1938-1942. Hendricks Mfg. Co., Carbondale, Pa. Chief Engineer. Designed and constructed the following:

Hot Alkylation Process for the Production of isoactane reinforced gasoline (aviation fuel) Plant for the Texas Company at Port Arthur, Texas in 1938.

Urea Formaldehyde Molding Powder Plant for the Bakelite Corp. at Bound Brook, New Jersey in 1940.

Conversion of Napthalene to Phthallic Anhydride; Esterification of phthallic anhydride with butinol to dibutyl phthallate for the Barrett Company, Philadelphia, Pa. in 1941.

Buna-S Synthetic Rubber plant for the U. 8. Rubber Co. at Neugatuck, Conn. in 1940-1941.

Buna-S Synthetic Rubber plant for the Defense Plants Corporation, 1941-42.

Vegetable Oil Refining and Hydrogenation Plant for the Durkee Famous Foods, Division of Glidden Co., in 1941.

Continuous Vegetable Bleaching Refining and Saponification of cotton-seed oil Plant for the Colgate Palmolive Peet Co. of New Jersey, in 1942.





ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTID)

A PARTIAL LIST OF PUBLICATIONS BY A. BROTHMAN

- 1. "Robotization of Process Plants"
 "Designing a Robotized Plant for Resin Glue Production"

 By A. Brothman and R. V. Ramani
 Chemical Engineering, November and December 1949
- "New Process for Acrylic Resins"
 By Richard W. Rorter, Assistant Editor, Chemical Engineering Chemical Engineering, April 1947
- 3. "New Analysis Provides Formula to Solve Mixing Problems"
 Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering, April 1945
- 4. "Continuous Mixing and Reaction Equipment Design"

 Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering, May 1945
- 5. "DDT Fights Insects in War and In Peace"
 by John & Callaham, Assistant Editor, Chem. and Met. Eng.
 Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering, October 1944
- 6. "New Approach to Continuous Reactor Design"
 Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering, July, August and Sept. 1943
- 7. "Handbook of Plastics" by Ellis and Simonds
 Section on Resin Plant Design by A. Brothman
 Published by Van Nostrand and Co., 1944
- 8. "Batch-Continuous Process for Buna-N"
 Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering, May 1943
- 9. "Batch-Continuous Process for Buna-S"
 Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering, March 1943
- 10. "Design of a Urea Resin Plant"
 Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering, December 1941

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

- 11. "Stuffing Box Design"

 Product Engineering, September and November, 1940
- 12. "Vertical Shaft Design for Balanced Rotors, with Calculations for High-Speed Rotor Effects" Product Engineering, April 1940
- 13. "Resin Plant Design"

 Modern Plastics, October 1939
- li. "Introduction to Liquid Mixing"
 Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering, October 1939
- 15. "Mixing Operations in the Paint and Pigment Industries"
 National Paint Bulletin, October 1939
- 16. "Methods for Emulsifier Choice"
 Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering, May 1939
- 17. a) "Statistical Approach to the Mechanics and Kinetics of Additive (to be published soon)

 Polymerizations" (to be published soon)
 - b) "Criteria for Evaluation of Polycondensation Products and the Kinetics of Polycondensation Reactions" (to be published soon)

Information On Daily Activities of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN Between Dates January 1 - April 4, 1950

Confidential Informant T-1 furnished the following notations from a 1950 "Yearbook", the title page of which has the name "A. BROTHMAN, 29-28 41st Avenue, Long Island City."

- January 1 Worked five hours on IONZA contract.

 January 2 UCI (Illster Chemicals, Inc.) discussion, re: Funds;

 3-3/4 hrs., decision to be made; two hours with

 RAM in preparation for Dupont talk--IPE (Industrial

 Process Engineers)
- January 3 Four hours on LONZA; IPE meeting evening.
- January 4 A.B.-U. S. Plastics 3 P.M. to 5 P.M.; evening, IPC. RAM on Dupont-IPE five hours.

- January 5 LONZA--9-23 letter seven hours, LONZA one hour; SJM (SIGMUND J. MOSKOWITZ); (UCI, one hour).
- January 6 LONZA-letters, eight hours.
- January 9 A.B .-- Dupont 10 hours; RAM Dupont 10 hours.
- January 10 A.B.—Dupont 18 hours; RAM, Dupont 12 hours; IEWISON, four hours; HMIL, four hours; GEORGE, six hours and MAC, four hours—Dupont.
- January 11 A.B. and RAM--Dupont.
- January 12 A.B. with DON or LEVINSON, 12 to 5 P.M.;
 A.B. on LONZA calculations; A.B. with EMIL
 2½ hours; A.B. dinner with LEVINSON (Ulster,
 U. S. Plastics, etc.)
- January 13 A.B. with EMIL, 2 hours; A.B. with S.M., 2 hours; A.B. with LONZA, 2 hours.
- January 11: A.B.--IPE contract, STORPER--2 hours; A.B. 2 hours IONZA; A.B.--UCI board meeting 12 hours, proposals-1.CET as soon as possible and ask if he could do better than he had before in view of IPE;
 2.in negative with IPE until we decide what to do with
 - 3.if possible to have B. P. (HERNARD PIDTO) alone
- January 15 JEROME KLINE to visit A.B.; A.B. on LONZA, 9 hours; LEVINSON in office on ICI drug, six hours.
- January 16 A.B.--IONZA calculations, 8 hours; A.B. with B.P. 1 hr.; 2 hours DCI.
- January 17 A.B. 6 hours LONZA with E.Z.B. (BARISH); A.B. IPE Conference evening.
- January 18 A.B .-- LONZA 10 hours.

- January 19 A.B., Kraft, 2 hours; IPE
- January 20 "Black Friday"; January 20 IONZA letter; EMIL (scratched out) IPE
- January 21 "Black Saturday" STOPER; IPE 2 hours; IPE 2 hours; IONZA--finish of letter
- January 22 Three hours laboratory--IPE office
- January 23 Four hours-Ulster-B.P. and E.Z.B.; three hours USI--IPE; four hours, Laboratory--IPE.
- January 24 LONZA calculations; IPE--evening.
- January 25 IONZA calculations
- January 26 LONZA letter worked today
- January 27 JERRY KLINE; LONZA calculations
- January 28 ABE at Matawan full day
- January 29 ABE on distillation system for LONZA
- January 30 " " "
 LEWISONS evening
- January 31 ABE on IPE work, four hours; Brinney and Smith Seagram, EMIL Farine Acid; LEWISON, evening.
- February 1 ABE, three hours, Brinney and Smith; Don Lewison E.Z.B., IONZA
- February 2 A.B.--IEVINSON evening; LONZA, E.Z.B.
- February 3 ABE--LONZA, 1 hour; ABE lecture eight hours.
- February 4 ABE--B.P.-- Ulster 4 hours; IONZA 2 hours.
- February 5 LONZA four hours

60



NY 100-95068

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February 6	LONZA six hours; E.Z.B. two hours; UCI 2 hours (RVR)
February 7	IONZA six hours; IPE conference
February 8	IPE eight hours
February 9	IPE eight hours
	IPE three hours (E.Z.B. on IONZA three hours)
February 10	A.B. on Farine acid with E.Z.B.
February 11	ABELONZA
February 12	ABR on Stanley's Deriviation
February 13	ABE on IONZA calculations
February 14	ARE on LONZA calculations with E.Z.B.; Racid
February 15	AHE on IONZAcalculations
February 16	ABE on calculations
February 17	16 TI
February 18	H . # H
February 19	·
February 20	
February 2	ABE called DUBOIS today IPE; IPE conference in evening; ABE turned over filter drawings

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

•		• •
February 23	ABE on LONZA	; ARE evening conference y on telephone one hour.
•	OCT WE MICH SCHIE	on telephone one hour

February 24 ABE on LONZA specifications. ABE with B.Z.B. on IPE; ABE one hour on Kynmene Aktebolog;
ABE on letter to KLINE for letter to UCI, three hours.

February 25 AHE on LONZA plant specification 4 hours revising wiring diagrams; ABE with LEWISONS in evening, re: Ulster bill.

February 26 ABE in Lab for UCI eight hours; ABE conference with IPE.

February 27 ABE UCI letter to KLINE; ABE-LONZA specifications; ABE and EMIL to St. Louis

February 28 ABE in St. Louis, mail to ABE

Merch 1 ABE in St. Louis

February 22 ABE on LONZA

March 2 AEE in St. Louis; return 5 P.M. -- conference with AL in evening; EMIL at Lab

March 3 ABE at LONZA-evening, LONZA

March 4 ABE in Matawan; evening, LONZA

March 5 ABE in office 6 - 11 on LONZA

March 6 ABE on LONZA; ABE-conference with B.P. one-half hour; ABE sales meeting-IPE

March 7 ABE lunch with E.Z.B.; ABE conference with IPE; ABE on DUBOIS and NICHOIS letters

March 8 ABE--discussions with RAM on UCI and also re: finances __96_

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

ABE four hours on ROAM and HAAS; ABE--UCI letter March 9 to KLINE--also on LONZA ABE--LONZA--left L P. M. for Matawan; March 10 ABE ten hours-UCI ABE--LONZA six hours March 11 ten hours; UCI discussion, 2 hours

March 12 ARE four hours wasted in A.M. waiting for plane for IPE to Boston; ABE six hours LONZA; 2 hours March 13

IPC left 11:30 P.M. on train for Boston.

ABE in Boston today. March 14

ABE on LONZA March 15

AHE on LONZA and with E.Z.B. on March 16

A.B.--LONZA and IPE March 17

A.B.--LONZA March 18

A.B. on LONZA; meeting at Lewisons March 19

A.B. on LONZA; ABE on POM; ABE on letters for IPE March 20

A.B. on POM, LONZA; IPE March 21

ABE on LONZA March 22

March 23

March 24 A.B. at Matawan March 25

March 26

A.B. on LONZA March 27

March 28

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61

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (DONT'D)

March 29

A.B. on LONZA

March 30

A.B. on LONZA

March 31

A.B. on LONZA

April 1 A. B. on LONZA

April 2 A. B. on LONZA

April 3 A. B. on LONZA

April 4 A. B. and E.Z.B. (BARISH) at Belgian firm, LONZA

Address Books

Confidential Informant T-1 also furnished copies of two address books known to be in the possession of BROTHMAN, the first of which appears to be BROTHMAN'S personal address book. The second of these address books is known by the Informant to have been in the possession of MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, BROTHMAN'S business partner, and probably is the book used by the firm A. BROTHMAN and Associates. The names and addresses of persons and firms contained in each of these books is being set forth hereinafter.

Book #1:

A - B

ANITA BROTHMAN ELSA BROTHMAN IR 6-7769

AMERICAN POLYMER CORP. Peabody, Mass. Peabody 2222

HARISH, EMIL WH 3-0096 2144-78 St. J. H. AS 8-

BROWN, CHAS. O. VA 6-3335

C - D

CITY CHEMICAL CORP. WA 9-2723

CHEM. & MET. IO 4-3000 330 W. 42 St.

CHEM CLUB LE 2-7649

DEUTSCH, ZOIA B. MU 6-7155 70 E. 45 St. RYE 1603 E - F - G EIMER & AMEND WA 4-7200 Greenwich & Morton Sts.

GOTTLIEB, IEO DI 4-0600 52 Wall St.

H - I - J

INDUSTRIAL PROCESS ENGINEERS WA 3-0096 8 Lister Av., Newark

JEFFERSON CHEMICALS PL 9-3900 (Dr. BOWMAN)

K - L

**KOOPMAN, B.O. RI 9-9173 430 W. 118 St. NY 27 UN 4-3200 X 121

KULIMAN, WALTER DI 4-4028

XKIERNAN, T. J. DI 4-0600 52 Wall St.

KAHN, ELINOR 1901 Cal St. S.F. 9

> KORCHIEN. JULES 114 E. 32 St.

IONG ISLAND BLUEPIRNT CO. ST 4-7242 29-32 Northern Blvd.

M - N - O

MOSKOWITZ, MIRIAM WA 9-3792

MATHESON CO. RU 2-6970 E. Rutherford, N.J.

KANDELKORN, S. DI 4-9760 67 Jane St. CH 2-6851 EZ 5-1355

METAPLAST CO. CH 2-5710

NADEL, P. 154 Nassau St. BA 7-5462 79 Schenck Av., Bklyn. AD 7-4935

XOTTOLENGHI, MARIO DR. DI 4-1920 21 West St.

P - Q

PIEL, GERARD 10 4-0330 AL 4-0477

PROCESSED CHEMICALS EV 7-1790 230 Kent, Bklyn.

PIDTO, B. PR 4-2518 783 Troy Av., Bklyn

PLASTICHROME LAMBERT 3-5883

POST OFFICE - 33 St. PE 6-7700 La Guardia Field NE 9-2686

POM SPEEDWELL 9152

QUICK, EDW. NE 9-8249

PAN AMERICAN AIRLINES ST 6-0600

R - S

ROSS, ALICE DI 7-7661 29 W. 89 St. SC 4-7037

R. V. RAMANI IR 6-5597 Ananda Villa TN. Ex. Kumbakonam, India

SCIENTIFIC GLASS CO. RE 2-611J Bloomfield, N.J.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONTID)

T - U

TOWNSEND, ROBT. Glen Cove 5665-W 72 Bayview Av. Pt. Wash.

TRANS. AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT CO. VA 6-0540 60 E. 42 St.

TANG, Y.C.

8 Yung - Fong - Li

Kwan - Fu - Lu

Hangchow, Chiaking, China

X - Y - Z

YAHRAES, HERBERT R.F.D. Stanfordville, N.Y.

 $\nabla - W$

MORTHINGTON PUMP LE 2-8427

Ywendis, John

CI 7-5000

WOLLAN, G. N. Dahlonega, Ga.

WOLLAN, ROLF Glenwood, Minn.

WESTCHESTER LIGHTING CO. Ossining 2400 125 Main St., Ossining, N.Y.

Book #2:

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BROTHMAN, A. IR 6-7769 4108 42 St., L.I.C.

BARISH, EMIL AS 8-7945 LO 5-7245 2144 78 St., Jackson Heights WH 3-0096

BRISTOL CO. CI 5-4953 250 W. 57 St.

ERUST BERGMANN RH 4-4200

BROWN. CHAS. D. VA 6-3335 331 Madison Ave.

JULIAN BRODIE PL 3-9533 420 Madison Av.

THE BROILER IR 6-2576 40-27 Quaens Blvd. IR 6-9681

CITY CHEMICAL WA 9-2723

CHEM. & MET. LO 4-3000 330 W. 42 St.

COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE 210 Livingston St., Bklyn.

Chemist Club LE 2-7649

XDEUTSCH, ZOLA B. MU 6-7155 70 E. 45 St. RYE 1603

E. I. DU PONT de NEMOURS Wilmington, Delaware Wilmington 4-5121 65

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NY 100-95068

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DEUTSCH, ZOIA B. MU 6-7155 70 E. 45 St. RYE 1603

CASTON DEBOIS 1725 Railway Exchange Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

EIMER & AMEND WA 4-7200 633 Greenwich St.

EUSTER (FURNITURE) LE 2-9796

EASTMAN KODAK CO. 133-35 Roosevelt Av., Flushing

FANSHEL, SOL. RE 9-7074 86-20 162 St., Jamaica

FLAGG WI 2-3000 Middletowne Hotel

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GRAVER TANK & MFG. CO. E.CHI. 204

B. Chicago, Indiana Saginaw 7054

GRAND CENTRAL STATION MU 6-9100

GENSUP GR 7-7211 41 E. 14 St.

GRAVER EL 5-1123 424 Madison Av., NYC PL 3-7372

GERSON, ROBERT 201 W 77 IL 9-6257 64-34 99 St. Forest Hills TR 4-2163

LEO GOTTLIEB HA 2-8989 52 Wall St., NYC HAPPY GOLD Pilgrim 8492 6823 Kindred St., Phila.

H COTEINER 45 Church St. Paterson, N.J.

EMIL GARDOS Vegyipari Tanulmanyi Iroda Budapest Terezkorut 39

HALPERN, I. K. AU 3-4586 622 W. 137 St. (31) Tues. & Fri. p.m. EV 9-3662

T. C. HSU #2 B 395 Riverside Dr.

INTER-MARITIME FORWARDING CO. WH 4-5720 38 Pearl St. NYC European Mgr.

INDUSTRIAL PROCESS ENGINEERS WH3-0096 8 Lister Av., Newark 5

JARVIS SEEGE IE 2-3834 10 E. 40 St. -7560

KOUPRINOFF, ANDREW ES 2-0312 2339 Bath Av., Bklyn.

KLEIN, M. A. KNIGHT CO. CH 4-6145 55 W. 42 St.

KAISER ENGINEERS CI 6-4725 Rm. 310, 620 5 Av., NYC

H. JAFFER new address: RFD 1, PL 5-9101
Box 186 A
New Brunswick, N.J.
Milltown, N. J. Milltown 8-0391 - J.

ERNESTALEE
1390 Milford Terrace
W. Englewood, N.J.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

B.O. KOOPMAN RI 9-9173 UN 4-3200 430 W. 118 St., NY 27 X 121 ?

WALTER KULIMAN DI 4-4028 26 Platt St.

KLINE, JEROME Rittenhouse 6-1200 1011 Finance Bldg. 1416 So. Penn Sq. Phil. 2, Pa.

KIERNAN. THOMAS J. DI 4-0600

JAMES JAFFE AP 7-6377 1410 Liberty, Bklyn.

KAHN, ELINOR Ordway 9022 1901 Cal. St. San Francisco 9, Cal.

KORCHTEN OR 9-3794

JEFFERSON CHEMICALS PL 9-3900 (DR. BOWMAN) MR. SKOVEL

LONG ISLAND BLUE PRINT CO. ST 4-7242 29-32 Northern Blvd., LIC

LEBOW MU 7-7100

RUDY (OWE, c/o ? Providence, R. I. 4302

ERNEST IEE CI 6-8990 1390 Milford Terrace, Teaneck 6-8375 W. Englewood, N. J. HARRY LEVINE Learningter 207 Learningter, Mass. CI 7-0300

SIMIPSHITZ

MU 3-8521

HERRN DIRECTOR E. SCHENKER
LONZA ? WERKE
A ESCHENVORSTADT 72

Basil, Switzerland

DAVID LICHTURM 190-06 C 69 Av., Flushing

MOSKOWITZ, MIRIAM WA 9-3793

MILIER, JACK MU 2-1720 3464 Knox Pl. Bronx OL 5-3190

MATHESON CO. (compressed gas) E. Rutherford, N.J. HU 2-6970

MANDELKORN, S. DI 4-9760 CH 2-685 67 Jane St., NYC ES 5-1355

MERCURY MESSENGER LE 2-0543

METAPLAST CO. CH 2-5710 Dr. Marlies

MISHKIN RH 4-7735 53 E. 75 St.

COLONEL GUSTAVE MOUTET
Ministere Des Colonies Rue Onding

CLARE LA 4-9555 c/o M. Goldberg Co., 1440 Bw **9**(2)

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NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

MILLIE

OR 4-2337

PHYLLIS - office ST 6-2960

THE TCAUANCORE & METTUR CHEMICALS (R.V.RAMANI)
Ayyampalayam House
1 Alexandra Rd.

Costonmont T wrevening in

Cantonment

Trichinopoly, (Madras Presidency)

India

Cable address: : 1- Electolite

Trichinopoly

Cable address:

2 - Chemicals, Metturdam

3 - Fact Alwaye
S. Ramaswamy

Mettur Chemical & Industrial Corp., Ltd.

Mettur Dam R.S. (Salem Dt.)

Madras Presidency

South India

Alsor

Fertilisers & Chemicals, Travandore, Ltd. Udyogamandal P.O.

Alwaye (Trauancore Stated, South India

V. Sashasayee

K. K. Ramani

NADEL P.

OTTO LENGHI, MARIO, DR. DI 4-1920 Montecatini Soc. Gen. 21 West St. NY 6

I. GYMEEDIEMSIE IE 2-4676 210 Madison Av., NYC AC 2-6910

MILT, DOT AP 7-9225 95 Fountain Av., Bklyn. CI 7-7277

NADEL, P. 154 Nassau St. BA 7-5462 79 Schnck Av., Bklyn AP 7-4935 AARON NEVELSTEIN Hightstown 1126 R 11

H "STATE DEPT. OF LABOR Cott (Erholm Trenton 2-213)

NATIONAL SOLVENTS CORP. Mr. VELIANO

FIEL GERARD

AL 4-0477

PROCESSED CHEMICALS 1790-1 230 Kent Av., Bklyn

PENNIE, EDMONDS, MORTON & BARROWS 247 Park Av. PL 3-5360

ROSS POWELL ASSOCIATES 405 Park Sq. Bldg. Boston

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PROCESSED CHEMICALS EV 7-1790 230 Kent Av., Bklyn.

BRUNO RIDTO PR 4-2518 783 Troy Av., Eklyn.

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POST OFFICE PE 6-7700 LaGuardia P.D. NE 9-2686

EN QUICK NE 9-8249

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POM Speedwell 9152

PAN AMERICAN ST 6-0600

PHARMA CHEMICAL CO. BAYONNE 7-1900 Bayonne, N.J.

Dr. MARKUSH - J. MILLER AL 4-0826 Delaware 3-4759 (home)

Krosinger, Larry Mu 5-5740

MONTROSE CHEMICAL
10 Rockefeller Pl.
120 Lister Av. MI 2-6810

MRS HARRINGTON BU 8-5907 ROSENSTEIN, LUDWIG MU 9-7700

TEXAS CO. (114 E. 32 St.) 405 Lex. Av. MU 5-2466 RYE 1053

ALICE ROSS Office CI 7-7661 29 W. 89 St. Home SC 4-7037

RCA HA 2-1811 MU 9-1891 TR 5-3953

ROHN & HASS LOMBARD 3-9260
222 W. Wash. Sq. Dr. D. FREDERICKS MARTIN E. SE
5400 Richmond St. - Dr. ANDREWS, DELAWARE 6-5900 17 E. 49 St.

RIEGER (Car Insurance) BO 9-4135

ROSENSTEIN, LUDWIG YUKON 2-0556 Rm 629 111 Sutter St., San Francisco

SAUL ROSENTHAL TR 5-6918 Eklyn Polytech TR 5-5371 WM. ROHALL SE 3-1715

Town S. VAIDYANATHA AYYAR ST 4-2288
EXTENSION KUMBAKONAM

TANJOHE DT., MADRAS Pres. S. INDIA Phone 73

IRVING IRABR LU 2-2660

RAM IR 6-5597 4215 43 Ave. L.I.C.

SCIENTIFIC GLASS CO. N.Y. CO 7-5265 Bloomfield, N.J. RE 2-6115 Bloom 2-7200, 3452

SLAVIN MO 2-5809

SILBERSTEIN, SHOLEM MA 6-1713

SAUMENICHT BA 7-5657

KARL SCHMEIDLER
Riverside Plaza, NYC
61 Belize Pk. Gardens
London, N.W. 3

MARTIN E. SEGAL & CO. EL 5-5232 17 E. 49 St.

HEBE SCHAPIRO - office Union 3-2616

RAY SHORR CH 2-0069 116 MacDougal St.

L. B. CHEINMAN c/o Lonstein & Lounsberry Ellenville, N. Y.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

SPEISER & SPEISER, ESQS.
Gerard Trust Bldg., Phila.

TEDLEE EV 9-8727 CH 4-1352

TANG (Home) APT. 6B UN 4-8019 431 Riverside Dr., NYC

ROBERT TOWNSEND Glen Cove 5665-W 72 Bayview Av.
Pt. Washington, L.I.

Trans-American Develop. Corp. VA 6-0540 60 E. 42nd St.

TRUST LITHO CO. MR. GREEN LE 2-2034

OSCAR J. VAGO IL 9-6584 6607 99 St. Forest Hills

VAN FOREN, NOWLAND MU 2-3190 Schladermund Ind. Des. Core

(NORMAN PRINCE, EBLOVI) 220 E. 42 St.

TOKARSKI ST 4-9623

Y. C. TANG 8 Yung - Fong - Li

KWAN FUXIEE
Hangchow, Chiakiang
China

U. S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS MU 2-6700 60 B. 42 Dr. BASS WORTHINGTON PUMP (KOHL) LE 2-8427 2 Park Av.

C. S. WAN- UNIVERSAL CI 5-7646 630 5 Av. NYC LAB RI 9-4189

'C. S. WAN (Home) MO 2-5368 524 W. 114 St., #4B

WESTVACO CHLORINE PROD. MU 9-4920 DR. BOWMAN

WENDES, JOHN CI 7-5000

WESTERN UNION WO 2-7111

ALEX WEBER BA 7-6348 327 E. 49 St.

WORTHINGTON PUMP LE 2-8427 2. Park Av.

C. S. WAN MO 2-5368 524 W. 114 St. #4B

WESTERN UNION WO. 2-7111

YORK INDUSTRIES YORK 5551

G. N. WOLLAN, Dahldnega, Georgia

MILTON WEISS OR 3-4313 453 E. 14 St.

C. FREDERICK WOLFE DA 6-2860 75-02 88 St. Glendale, L. I.

ROLF WOLLAN Glenwood, Minnesota

HERBERT YAHRAES
Red Stanfordville, N.Y.

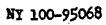
WESTCHESTER LIGHTING CO. OSSINING 2400 125 Main St., Ossining, NY

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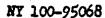
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, furnished an address book known to have been in BROTHMAN's possession, which contained the following names and addresses:

ASTROVE	MU 3-8610	THE ABRAMS	Lex 7-8217
LEO ADLER 327 Central Pk W-NY25	Sus 7-5100	Rm iicl-192 Lex.	Trenton 4-8195
ANG	M U 3-9465	25'N Montgomery AGLOW	CI 6-6587
Art Metal-369 B'way	CA 6-3060	Artcraft	WA 5-5538
Demois Mr. NORTON OTIS	CH 4-8000	\ \\	,
CARONOVI	Green 1778	ARCHAPORUM	Long 5-1040
ANDREE CARPENTER	Esp 2-0312	BATO	Orange 3- 1704
2339 Bath Ave., Bklyn. ACA Marine Div.	Col 7-6397	SAM BERKOWITZ	Long 5-081 7
Amer. Russ Institute	MU 2-0212 LE 2-5172	Coweh & Kutosh	HA 5-3031
c Xasher	III 1-7411	CLEMENT	Decatur 7300
M1ss CHUSTEIMAN SEITZ	MU 5-8030		Ext. 418
KATHERINE B KADAMS		CURRAN	BE 3-0181
40 Mt. Vernon St., Bost	on 8	Chorus Equity Assoc.	•
HONORE ARMSTRONG	ми 4-3457	701 7th Ave. Ruth Richmond-Ex-Secty	



ALEXCROSBY	Rac 4-4699	POLLY - 2 Calle Toft Santurce - San Juan, Pu	erto Rico
Consolidated Sign	AL 4-7752	JAMES DOGGAN	EL 5-5386
ARTHUB CAPLAN	Can 6-1316	315 B. 58	
CONSOMONO	BO 9-5656	DODAL	CI 5-5750
Chelsea Management	Gra 7-7300	DANOELSON, 75 Wallst.	WH 3-1272
Mr. CARPENTER	СН 4-0795	Miss DAVIDSON	WA 9-7993
Miss CORR - Home -		Demi Not Com	Mn 3-7300
Office C.H.C.	Cor 7-1970 LO 3-5990	PHYLISS DEARBORN 125 E 39	ми 5-5873
Circle Floor	col 5-6897	Mrs. FRANCES DODGE	ED 4-0150 MU 3-2080
SAUCOHEN	FO 4-7386	DAVE TRUCKER	MU 2-5280
1 Pen 6-6000 Pen 6-530	0	40 EV, 45	
GEORGIE CHAKIN	во 8-1109	Miss DODGE 128 Christopher St.	Walker 5-2658
HILA COLMAN Home	WA 5-3576	JAX DEISS	MU 5-1743
BARNEYCONAZ	WO 2-3145	JOHN DAVIS	LAC 4-8229
7	un 9-5534	B. CODD	Wis 7-9381
HILDA BERYL 914 Corsica Drive	Santa Monica 5-1809	FLETCHER (FOX)	AC 8553
Pacific Palisades, Los Angeles, Calif.	·.	FERNO	MU 5-9739



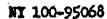
	FUERTH	CA 4-2740	COLD	an # 5) as
		ON HESTING	GOLD	GR 7-3401
	FISH, HAROLD S. Marlborough Apts. 2-G	The time with the	F. NCHEL	SE 3-5741
	Eutaw & Wilson Sts. Baltimore, Md.	·	MILTON TISCHER	EX 4160 ET 674
	FINKELSTEIN IRON WKS	Leh 4-3342	BLOOM - ED Real Est.	CI 5-7490
	M FEIN	Van 6-2402	Mrs BARISH	CH 2-3828
• .	ROGER KERRI 7 E 42nd Rm 904	MU 2-7476	IRVIN 1 BERGER	PL 8-3242
	JAFAHY	GR 7-4163	BLUMENKRANZ	Riv 9-0846
	Feldman Bros E. 62 St		BALABAN-GORDON (NORMAN MAC LEOD)	MU 5 9696
	FOX	WH 4-3512	ADD FATES 119 Broad St.	WH 3-9075
	JOSEPH TRIED 2182 Bway		BRODSKY	LA 4-5165
	173 W 76th-	•	sa x banon	ALO 4-7954
	MAX/RRIEDMAN 475 Throop Av., Bklyn.	Glen 5-4692	ED BARACH 405 E. 62	Reg 4-3454
	Furness St. Council		(1148 5th Ave.)	•
	POTASH	ME 3-5063	DI CK/BAR	CI 6-4400 Ext 305
	BT	СН 2-5450	BEGUN	Jer 7-9156
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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

		•	
A BERENSON	1729 F N.W.	EUSTER	Lex 2-9796
S. BOGORAD	PL 3-6252	EPWORTH .	_Dig 4-6566
865 1st Ave. (49 St)		Earnshaw [{]	Wat 9-5363
Bklyn Edison Mr. UNDERHILL	TR 5-7500	Emerson (Contractor	MU 5-4939
Birchall Bros	Bry 9-0103	EGGER	BR 3-9580
Bachman (Modern Furn)	Lex 2-6763	ANDREE LMERY RFD #1	MU 3-9358
ALEXERASSL	Whit 4-8260	Griggstown Home Princeton, N.J.	AL 4-7882
Banker	Alg 4-3977	Miss PAULA ELKIND	UN 4-9371
Buenis	Circle 5-8861	319 W 26th St.	
. MARION BRAND	WA 5-3527	L.H. ELKIND 2850 Claflin Ave. Bronx	KI 3-2349
Marion Bachrach	ми 4-6465	Eastern Sheet Metal	co 5-2039
O BERNSTEIN	Bow 9-3939	(Seidel)	00 3-2039 ₍
J BLUMBERG	TR 4-3200	East NY Wor 587 Hendrix St.	Appel 6-8545
Basol Bass 22 E hO	Ash 4-3982	GELMAN	AT 9-4070
22 8 40		Gaynor Painters Union	Day 3-8073
HABERYL	Vol 5-2500	L. Goldberg Co-	Wads 7-3592
Bklyn Bldg Dept Abram-ext 231	TR 5-7100	801 W 181st St.	MU 3-1094

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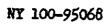


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GREENBAUK	EV 7-1720	ivens	CI 5-7860
GOLDBERG - Painter 801 W 181	Wad 7-3592	ICCASP	CI 6-5417
GOODWIN	EL 5 6952	S.XXXXXAN	LO 7-5293 AL 4-7733
OEISZ	10 3- 6742	IRV KATZ-Mercantile Co 845 Stebbins Ave. Bro	
MORRISCOITTLEMAN 1010 Lincoln Pl. Eklyn 13	Pres 2-2175	LEON TOSEPHSON SANDYAKNOWLTON	Wat 9-2255
CHARLOTTE HONIG	MU 2-7792	50 É 61 St	
DICK HENRY 1133 Bway	WA 9-1700	i Xacoby Herb Viennings	MU 5-9739 Col 5-2700
AL HARTWELL	IR 6-8891	Jefferson School	WA 9-1602
43-38 47th St. C.I.C.	Mon 2-6875	KAY ÉLEC 21 E. 22 St.	AL 4-9699
VICTORHIAKS	ми 3-3792	Sid Katz Home 327 Lex	WI 8-3628
Hampton Boys 219	•	Jeff. Bookshop	Wat 9-5182
Mrs HELLER	AL 2-7093	;	
ROY HUGHES	Han 2-1661	KALISH	CI 6-4500 Ext 2023
DICK HENRY	WA 9-1700	J.G. Furniture Co.	
EDITH HALPERIN	CI 6-5412	arthub Kaplan	CI 6-1316

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JARCHO ERICKSON	Main 4-5585	LIPPIN	EL 5-8224.
89-28 11 Av. LIC		H MEADOW	BR 9-1751
KASEL	41g 4-8798	MATT LILVERMAN	WH 1-2821
WILLIAM KARL	Lex 2-5029	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	TR 5-5645
KRELL	мо 8-2480 ва 7-8443	Mason Miller #475	IR 5-5045
	•		
Miss LEVINE (LUTZKER)	PL 6-4240	Mrs STANLEY	MU 2-7792
Lem Decorating Co	MU 3-5087	MITTLEMAN	WO 2-3100
Lil 4th Ave.		CA 6-1316	Lex 2-2619
PHINEAUS LEE	EV 8-0451	McCANDLESS	PL 5-1954
ROHANNA SEE	AC 2-8999	Amer-Ind Co.	. •
	MU 5-2874	ROSAL IE MANNING	RH 4-7203
LIONEL LEFFERT	South 8-7750		in: 4 1242
LAURENCE ELKIND	WH 4-4700	MORESS 252 S. Goodman St	
	Ex 395	JOEXMAGID	. EV 8-1100
Local 65	GR 7-1430	till 1:00 PM	Ext. 66
Wholesale & Warehouse	***	LESTER MAHON	10 5-6616
POFTEAX	Cir 7-4395	Empire State #911	10 2-0010
TALISS	CH 2-8805	J MOSCOWITZ	MU 4-5651
BENNEVINSON	Beek 3-0171	J MC MANUS	MU 3-9465
CONNIE LAMB Ext 29	сн 3-8770		•

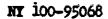
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McLEOD	PA 4-6854 Lex 2-6549	JULES PROCTOR 250 Park Ave.	Pla 3-5252
MOREY	RE 7-2285	RUCH PEARSE	CI 6-2625
K. Masters V.T.L. Home	Gra 5-5132 Ca 3-5 69 5	RAC	MU 3-5580
TITIMIS DAVE & AND MARKOFF	ES 2-0476	HARRY COLLACK Stillwell Station-Seaga	ES 2-4525 te
SEAGALE	ST 9-3222	ARNOLD POSNER	ST 4-8913
OGDEN	WI 2-0900	Passamanick	BR 9-6586
STEVE ODROBINA 32-28 82 St., Jackson	Lex 2-8696	Home	Esp 6-4287
Hts.		PAPERT	BR 9-4510
NADEL 489 5 Ave. (103 Lex Home)	мо 2-2641	JACOB PAPELTZ 1030 Président St. Apt. 4B	Nev 8-2043 HA 2-7779
Newspaper Guild	MU 3-9465	ROTH (Stanger	AS 4-4576
NMU	СН 3-8770	Rito Schenka Co.	MU 2-1778
NYCHA	AS 4-8360	67 W. With St.	
O'Keefe Painting	GR 5-1783	DICK STEIN	Lex 2-0330
PROCTOR, JIM	MU 2-9147	STEINGHARDT	CH 4-8087
PRESNICK (Home)	Sterling	JOEL HOTHMAN	BA 7-0549
Cir 6-4545	8-3730 Cir 6-6385	ROSSKAM	CH 2-5611

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	PAUL CCHERER	CH 2-2260	SUTNAR	co 7-0957
		•	17 John St.	
	M SCHILLER	EV 7-5770		
	· V		Tunnord	CI 5-4400
	G. SOMMERS	MU 4-2105		a. (1100
	303 E 144		VAN DYCKE	Cir ၃-իի00
	Dr STARR	Mansfield	22h w. 57 NY 19	Ext 185-
	DI SIARR	6-0221	11/2	153
		MA 6-3492	LP TONIS	MU 2-2622
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	Dr SIGERSON	LE 2-7450	TASK MZ	PL 9-6330 th
		•	1.4	
	LEON SPECKER	на 3-4098	Mrs. MALBOT	Dew 2-4640
		Lex 2-4949		
			HENRIETTA TRYON	
	Simonsen & Emerson	MU 5-4939	142 E. 27\	
	PERCY SEITLIN Corp.	Tex 2-5050	VOGEL	VA 6-0055
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Home	10022	VA 0-0077
		GR 5-5792	BANKIN	MU 5-5929
	HARRY SUSHAN	Nev 8-146141	UNGER	Stogg 2-6586
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	L. SCHNEIDER	Wash. N.J.	Frank E. Towle & Son	Colb 7-0630
	_	765	Hardwood	•
	SUTNAR	Co 7-0957	TONIS	Tri 5-4215
	17 John St.			14.1 /-401/
			United Shoe Workers	WO 4-5770
	ALFRED STERN	Col 5-7031	487 B'way	7 - 11 -
-				
	JAN SHORT	Plaz 8-2163	Waterbury & Riley	Co 6-4889
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SUTNAR 17 John St.	CO 7-0957		MU 3-7934
TUNNARD	СІ 5-1400	MARGO YOUNG	PE 6-1,000
VAN DYCKE 224 W. 57 N.Y. 19	CI 6-1400 Ext 185-153	RALPH WOOD 132 W L3rd	15.5 7-8177
Lt. TONIS	MU 2-2622	York	ST 4-3242
TASK MZ	PL 9-6330	Winzer & Tyne 201 E 34 Draper	CA 5-2421
Mrs. TALBOT	Dew 2-4640	•	EV 8-1.990
HENRIETTA TRYON 11,2 E. 27		Weitzman Kosher Prod 494 7th Ave	OR 4-9368 Long 5-7949
VOGEL	VA 6-0055	WASSERMAN	Cir 7-4398
VANKIN	MU 5-5929	Lt WEIL	Ci 6-0316
UNGER	Stogg 2-6586	ELROY WEBBER Emp #4810	LO 5-5978
Frank E. Towle & Son Hardwood	Со1ъ 7-0630	Wholesale Book Co	AL 4-8951
TONIS	Tri 5-4215	Wally West	PE 6-9600 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
United Shoe Workers 487 Bway	WO 4-5770	RUTH TOUNG	Ма 2-4828
Waterbury & Riley	Con 6-4889	Wash. Woodcraft Co.	Wash. N.J. 133
WADENBACK-BROWN	Chel 3-4500	Mrs. R. MEISS	MA 4-6821
Watson Elev	Med 3-3200	WISSER	JE 6-7182

Reflto Furn. 2nd fl.	Gra 7-3292	AL STONKUS, Local 1225	TR 5-2631
EV ROBIN	Van 6-0055	SPRECKNIM	Nutley 2-4107
BILL RUBIN Home	Wal 5-6111 WA 9-7966	HANK SCHUBERT 310 W. 11th	Long 51582
ANNA ROWLAND	CI 6 51412	SILVRAY	Cir 6-0550
HYMAN MUCHLIS	DE 2-4266	SCHRECKINGER	Chel 3-0770
66 Cortlandt Pl., Bkly	n.	SCHWARTZ EL	Lex 2-3465
ROSENBAUM	Col 5-7747	Seabury Elev.	s o 8 - 1600
DE ROCHE	EL 5-5081	Mrs. SALTZ	SL 6-8905
H.XREED	57 Brattle St.	Seaberg	_so_8-1600
c/o Mrs. Gig Bayley, Car	AT 9-7936	Summitt Constr.	GR 3-6608
Rock Tel. Co.	EX 6-5100 Ext 3066	Spewack 595 Madison	Plaz 3-8985
BETTY ROSSMAN EVERETT		Mrs Shannon	LA 4-5364
182 Christie Hts. St. Leonia, NY	•	ROY STRYKER	Col 5-2700
RUCKLIS	DE 2-4266	STEIN	Lex 2-0330
ALFRED STERN	6015-7031	Dr SUSSMAN	Lex 2-4212
JAN SHORT	Plaz 8-2163	STANGER MACK	SL 6-8110



Confidential Informant T-1 also furnished the information that BROTHMAN possessed the following telephone numbers and addresses which were contained in the address books listed above:

R CORDON Pauling 2161

B. MISHKIN 58 E. 75 St. (21) RH 4-7735

RI 9-9173

430 West 118th Street, Apartment 32

(Present address of BERNARD KOOPMAN, Columbia University Professor and known former associate of BROTHMAN).

G. PIEL, 138-A West 12th Street, New York City. (This individual is identical with GERARD PIEL, presently editor of the magazine "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN").

HARRY and LOUIS LEVINE
Commonwealth Novelty Company,
Leominster, Mass

IEO MITTEIMAN, (122 East 30th Street, N.Y.

Mrs. T. M. RAYSOR, 2930 South 24th Street, Lincoln, Nebraska

2 o'clock

Home After 1:45 -Unionville - 2-8792 - J ACE CAMERA EXCHANGE 136 50th and Lex-PL 9-0947

ABE COHENS EXCHANGE 142 Fulton St. CO 7-3922

NEW YORK CAMERA EXCHANGE 116 Fulton St. NY 7-BE 3-2386

PHOTO LENS COMPANY 140 West 32 - PE 62733

ME 1/1580

PEERLESS MU 7-1000

WILLOUGHBYS 110 W. 32__ 10 4-1600

MR. JULES 6 o'clock

FERVAL - 2 Broad Street Bloomfield Bloomfield 2-8600

Call at 1:15 p.m.

IR 6 -0800

Mr. FALCO

About type a manuscript

6 p.m. 3 copies
20
5
100 pagesⁿ
ST h 78h0

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

Confidential Informant T-1 also stated that BROWHMAN is in possession of a small notebook which contains many chemical formulas and also on three pages is the following quoted words in the following positions:

Marc Wich 1613
Alect
Xima Alet
Sofia Peter, Fedra

Run Catherine Alexkis Peter

Anna
Joan 1/4 Elizabeth

Catherine Peter III the Great Paul

Alexander I (Constantine) GI D Poland

Nicholas I
Nov. 29
December 1, 1925 Alexander II
1881
Alexander III
1898
Nicholas II

Tzar Emperor Tzar G L W

Peasant - L - (Townsman) - Meschnay Citizen - Merchant

erchant I II III Guild

NOBILITY

Confidential Informant T-1 advised further that on May 7, 1950, the files in the offices of A. BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES, 2928 4183 Avenue, Long Island City, contained a folder marked, "Thermal Diffusion". This folder contained a typewritten paper which is quoted as follows:

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

I. Background

Definition — Given a mixture of two gases contained between a hot and a cold wall, there will be set up a considerable difference in the relative concentrations of the two gases at the top and the bottom of the apparatus; this effect is known as thermal diffusion (or thermal siphoning). If steady states of temperatures and pressure are continued, then either the separation of the two gases will be complete or an equilibrium will be reached — which equilibrium is determined be a separation factor. If, however, the gas mixture is in motion and small amounts of the products at either or both ends of the equipment are regularly taken off, then by continued repetitions of such a process, a complete separation of almost any two gases may be obtained. But it should be noted that the rate of circulation of the gas mixture must be such that it is sell below the critical value for the Reynold's Number, i.e., so that no turbulence will result — otherwise, a considerable amount of re-mixing may occur.

While some difference in the molecular weight of the two gases is helpful in their separation, still gas pairs of the same molecular (i.e., N₂ and C₂H₁) and even better yet gas pairs containing isotopic elements (i.e., C 13 H 4 or HCl37 and HCl35) can be split.

Thermal diffusion in the case of liquids is known as the Soret effect and experimental work on it has been, thus far, confined to a fluid at rest. Notonly may solutions of one liquid in the other be separated (i.e., glycerine in water) but also solutions of solids in liquids (sucrose in water) and ternary mixtures (H₂O - HCl - BaCl₂).

B. Historical — The phenomenon of thermal diffusion was first discovered theoretically by Enskog of Sweden in 1911 and independently by Chapman? of England in 1917. Curiously enough it was missed completely by Boltzmann, Van der Waals, Thompson, Maxwell, and the other workers on the kinetic theory of gases. Later in the same year (1917) Chapman and Dootson gave the first experimental proof of thermal diffusion. It was Chapman who first suggested (1919) the use of thermal diffusion in the separation of isotopes but this idea was ridiculed by Mulliken who concluded that it could not compete with the other methods such as centrifugal separation or gaseque diffusion.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

As a result, except for such theoretical and experimental work as was done by Chapman up until 1932, the utilization of thermal diffusion was completely neglected by physicists till 1938 when it was revived by Clusius and Dickelo in Germany, and then in America by Brewer and Bramley and a number of other investigators.

The so-called Soret effect for Liquids was really first observed by Ludwig⁸ in Germany in 1856; it was reported in France by Soret⁹ twenty-five years later.

II. Theory

Furry, Jones, and Onsager 10 (Photocopy 1) believe that "No simple theory can give an account of thermal diffusion; neither its existence nor its sign can be drived from elementary considerations. Its presence can be only understood by a detailed consideration of the equations of transport in a gas." However, Frankel 11 (Photocopy 2) and Gillespie 12 (Photocopy 3) have proposed reasonably simple explanations; these considerations can be used to give a correct estimate of the value of the thermal diffusion constant.

Bramley 3 gives as a general description of the three actions that give rise to thermal diffusion:

- a. Difference in mass (thermal or initial diffusion). As can be seen in the separation of isotopes, these mass differences need not be very great but it is certain that the splitting up of two gases of widely different molecular weights is a very much more rapid process.
- b. Mass action of gas similar to convection current. This is the origin of the term "Thermal siphoning". The general effect is for the lighter molecules to go to the hot side and rise and for the heavier molecules to go to the cold side and fall, i.e., the coefficient of thermal diffusion is positive in sign; but for certain mixtures and under certain circumstances this process may be reversed and the sign made negative.
- c. A slight additional concentration exists in the Langmuir film surrounding the hot side there is a definite motion of the gas in this film which arises from the swirling motion of the gas outside this film. Thus, an interchange of molecules occurs between the swirls themselves and between them and the Langmuir film due to the differences in mass.

MY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

To these may be added:

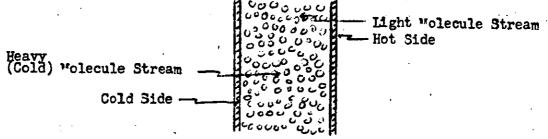
d. The radii of the two molecules.

Not all mixtures can be separated as the coefficient of thermal diffusion vanishes when the mode of interaction, the radii and the masses of the two sets of molecules are all equal. Such may be the case of the pair CO and N_2 .

All theoretical efforts to explain the Soret effect in liquids have been completely unsuccessful15,16,17.

III. Description of Apparatus

Essentially all that is needed are two concentric cylinders, the inner one heated and the outer one cooled, mounted in a vertical position, with reservoirs at the top and bottom communicating with the annular space between the cylinders where convection and diffusion take place,



As is shown, in most cases the lighter molecules will concentrate toward the top of the apparatus.

Clusius and Dickel⁶ ran a heated wire up the axis of a long vertical hollow tube into which was put the gas mixture to be separated; using such an apparatus and a 50% Helium - 50% Bromine mixture, the two gases can be separated in a matter of minutes in a tube only 3 feet long. Korsching, Wirty and Maschlödescribe also a flat matal form of thermal diffusion equipment in addition to the two already given. Taylor and Gockler¹⁹ (Photocopy 4) and Nier and Bardeen²⁰ (Photocopy 5) detail the construction of thermal diffusion columns used in this country for isotopic separation. The use of a rotating annular space apparatus to increase the field of gravity by a factor up to 10 has been tried by Farber and Libby²¹ (Photocopy 6) and with interesting results.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

Devices for thermal diffusion in liquids are described by Gillespie and Breck²² (Photocopy 7) and by Carr²³, 24 (Photocopies 8 and 9) Gillespie and Breck use glass apparatus and an annular space of circular shape while Carr utilises the flat shallow groove from after Korsching and Wirty²⁵; in this last respect it should be noted that the apparatus works best when sloped at a definite angle.

Getting back to thermal diffusion in gases, one very significant feature of the apparatus is that an annular spacing of 0.7 cm. seems to work better than any other distance. Also, once the preliminary work on the separation factor, for any mixture of two gasses has been done, the equations of Furry, Jones and Onsager (Photocopy 1) can be used to aid in the design of apparatus.

While in most of the reported work the inner tube is usually heated by Nichrome wire still any other means, such as steam or Dowtherm can probably be used much more effectively on an industrial scale.

IV. Uses of Thermal Diffusion

It is proposed to utilize thermal diffusion to increase the concentration of 02 in air from the normal 21% up to 60% or 80%. This enriched oxygen can then be used for any oxidation process such as the manufacture of sulfuric acid from sulfur and the preparation of nitric acid from ammonia. The saving in size of equipment, power, and overall efficiency would be incalculable.

Other proposed fields of investigation would be:

- a. Recovery of CO₂ from stack gases: if the ordinary 11% by volume CO₂ concentration could be raised to say 40% or 60%, then this process can be made feasible, i.e., chemical means of absorbing the CO₂ could then be employed.
- b. Separation of azeotropic liquid mixtures particularly such as ethanolwater and the bothersome methanol- other solvents azeotrope.
- c. Separation of liquid mixtures with close boiling points such as the xylols.
- d. Concentration of the end products of the butanol- acetone-ethanol fermentation. These occur in a total of only 2 to 3 grams of solvent per 100 cc. of beer and the cost of distillation is necessarily high.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CON

- Separation of fog from gases.
- Separation of traces of impurities from liquids, such as thiophene in benzene.
- Separation of isosteric and isomeric mixtures.

This list is only a hint as to what can actually be done by the application of thermal diffusion.

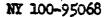
Conclusions

While nothing as yet has appeared in the literature regarding the application of thermal diffusion to an industrial process, still, in order to be on the safe side it must be assumed that such work is being investigated. It is certain, however, that the first person to submit pilot plant proofs of definite industrial uses will be in a key position in a new and potentially vast field. Given a particular design of apparatus for application to a particular separation such an apparatus and process could easily be patented; and, given a sufficient head start, a whole patent structure could be built up.

Note: Appended are the nine photocopies referred to in the body of the report.

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- 20.
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 23. H. Carr, Phys. Rev. 61:726 (1942)
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Proposed Trip By BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ to Switzerland

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised on May 3, 1950, that on May 2, 1950, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ had stated that "we", apparently meaning she and BROTHMAN, would be going to Switzerland during the Summer of 1950, as they had in the Summer of 1949. MOSKOWITZ gave no indication of how or when this trip would be made.

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, had previously advised that BROTHMAN had had some correspondence during April, 1950 with the Swiss Consulate, New York City.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that on April 28, 1950, BROTHMAN was in possession of a letter addressed to the Passport Division, Department of State, Washington, D. C., enclosing passports #203104 and 203336, dated respectively May 5, 1948 and May 6, 1948, the passports of BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ. BROTHMAN enclosed a passport renewal application for each and a check for \$10.00 to cover the fees.

In this letter, BROTHMAN stated that he is the Chief Engineer of A. BROTHMAN and Associates, which organization has a contract with LONZA, Ltd., Basel, Switzerland, to provide the chemical processes and the engineer designs for three plastic plants LONZA is to erect. The chemical processes and the design work, BROTHMAN indicated, had been completed by his organization.

BROTHMAN stated further that LONZA, as of April 28, 1950, was about to place a letter of credit in the United States, with which to purchase some \$25,000 to \$30,000 worth of equipment, which, when shipped to LONZA, would be incorporated in the erection of their first plant.

At that time BROTHMAN indicated that he might have to leave the United States on or before June 1, 1950, since he had to be in Switzerland when the equipment arrived.

Also in this communication, BROTHMAN stated that he expected to visit Doctor EDWARD KREBS, President of the Krebs et Cie firm, Paris, France, to solicit business with that organization for the robotization of Krebs cell plants. BROTHMAN enclosed a reprint of a technical article on "Robotization of Process Plants", which was written by him and published in the magazine, "Chemical Engineer" in November and December, 1949.

Also BROTHMAN stated that he would be visiting his London sales agent, Doctor J. POM, 1-9 Hills Place, Oxford Street, London W. 1. in order to discuss general Business possibilities in England regarding the sale of BROTHMAN'S chemical processes for the manufacture of various plastics. BROTHMAN also stated that FOM had been active in establishing sales connections for A. BROTHMAN and Associates, notably with Emperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. of London, and that it was extremely desirable that he, BROTHMAN, be present to conclude negotiations.

(In the course of an interview with BROTHMAN, by Special Agent JOHN M. COLLINS and the writer, on May 22, 1950, he mentioned that POM was scheduled to arrive that day from London, England, to discuss with him a possible contract between A. BROTHMAN and Associates and Emperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., London, England.

On June 16, 1950, the occasion of a reinterview with BROTHMAN by Special Agent ROBERT M. KANE and the writer, BROTHMAN advised that POM was leaving New York to return to London, England on that date, and that he, BROTHMAN, had discussed in considerable detail with POM, all of the possibilities in connection with the proposed contract with Emperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., and that the possibility of obtaining a contract was now in the hands of FOM.)

Confidential Informant T-1 also indicated that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ would accompany BROTHMAN to Switzerland since her presence was necessary to write up "technical field reports" during the time the LONZA plant was being erected.

Confidential Informant T-1 was uncertain whether BROTHMAN actually had mailed the communication to the State Department.





With the consent and approval of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, Special Agent (A) HAROLD F. GOOD conducted an examination of the books of A. BROTHMAN and Associa on May 23, 1950, which examination was restricted to a review of loans, income. investments, names of employees and commission received from the Republic of China

The following is a summary of the profit and loss from the operations of the business of A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES from August 14, 1944, to May 31, 1949. It should be noted that this concern was on a calendar year basis from 1944 through 1947 and on June 1, 1948, adopted a fiscal year basis running from June lat of each year to May 31st of the next year.

1944	Gros	s Income	\$ 5,905.00	Net Income	\$ 4,059.66
1945	Ħ	in .	17,342,00	Net Loss	6,403.87
1946	Ħ	11	58,301.29	Net Income	12,885.41
1947	Ħ	77	50,000.00	Net Income	1,550.97

6 months to

To.

June 1. 1948	87	**	4,280.76	Net Loss	10,333,85
June 1, 1948 To 5-31-49	11	Ħ	15,955.79	Net Income	3,199.08
the Lot					

The following is a list of loans obtained by this concern:

From Bernard Pidto of Processed Chemicals Co., 33 North First St., Brooklyn

5-31-45	\$16,000,00
≱8-29-Ц 5	3,000,00
`9 -28-45	500.00
10-2-45	1,000,00
10-15-45	500.00
10-22-45	500.00
10-26-45	500.00
11-5-45	1,000.00
11-15-45	800.00
11-30-45	500.00
12-8-45	500.00
1-3-46	1,000.00
10-18-46	1,000.00

Miss MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ. Secretary to Mr. BROTHMAN explained that the above loans from Pidto were obtained in anticipation of money to be received from the Republic of China and Brothman had agreed to give Pidto a share in the profits from the China deal.

From G. N. Wollan

10-15-45 \$500.00

From Oscar J. Vago

11-16-45 \$267.87 1-12-46 100.00

From Miriam Moskowitz

12-15-45 \$500.00

From C. S. Wan

2-27-46 \$2,000.00

From A. Brothman

12-13-46 \$1,500.00 1,000.00 12-24-46 1,500.00 12-31-46 1-15-47 1,500.00 2-14-47 453.00 4-8-47 100.00 4-9-47 400.00 4-25-47 200.00 5-21-47 1,000.00 1–15–և8 450.00

From N. Brothman

2-21-47 \$3,000.00 3-13-47 \$1,700.00

From Edward Norman

5-20-47 \$5,000.00

From S. J. Moskowitz

12-8-47 \$190.00 1-6-48 65.00 1-8-48 20.00

From S. J. Moskowitz (Continued)

6-3-48 \$300.00 8-20-48 100.00 12-24-48 60.00

From Sylvan Moskowitz

3-8-48 /515.00 6-23-48 2,500.00

From Jerome Kline of Stanton Laboratories

3-23-48 \$1,000.00 4-7-48 1,000.00 4-23-48 1,000.00 4-26-48 2,000.00

From Kogan Brothers

5-24-48 \$ 500.00

From R. V. Ramani

3-1-49 \$ 150.00

From L. B. Scheinman, Ulster Chemicals

3-18-49 \$ 100.00 3-24-49 100,00 3-28-49 100,00 3-29-49 300.00 4-6-49 400.00 4-18-49 100.00 4-22-49 100.00

As Brothman was consulting engineer for Ulster Chemicals these loans were set up after Ulster refused to consider them as advances on the fees that would be paid to Brothman. This information was furnished by Miss MOSKOWITZ

From I. Schapiro 5-5-19 \$2,000.00

The above information was set out in full to make a record of the names of all those loaning money to BROTHMAN. However, in the interim many loans have been paid off and in some instances the loans were transferred to investments. According to a listing in the files exhibited by Miss MOSKOWITZ, the following is a list of loans payable as of May 31, 1949:

~_	
Jerome Kline	. \$5,000.00
G. N. Wollen	1,000.00 #
O. J. Vago_	100.00 *
Naomi Brothman	10,475.00
A. Brothman	2,703.00
S. J. Moskowitz	1,350.00
Sylvan Moskowitz	1,500.00
R. V. Ramani	550,00 **
I. Schapire	2,000,00
	\$24,678.00

- * To be written off by agreement with former partners on their leaving the partnership.
- ** Paid off after date schedule was prepared.

The loan of Jerome Kline is offset by money that is due the firm and according to Miss MOSKOWITZ, is expected to be settled.

The records show that A. BROTHMAN, EMIL Z. BARISH, G. N. WOLLAN, OSCAR J. VAGO and JULES KORCHIEN established this business under the name of A, BROTHMAN and ASSOCIATES on August 14, 1944.

A review of the cash book showed the following investments in this business:

By A. Brothman

8-14-44	\$938.00
10-31-44	500.00
3-6-45	500.00
1-26-46	500.00
2-1-46	500.00
3-8-46	500.00
3 -1 3-46	1,000.00
3-19-46	1,000.00

3-29-46 4-2-46 4-18-46 4-26-46 4-30-46 5-4-46 5-17-46 5-24-46 5-31-46 6-3-46 6-14-46		\$830.00 2,000.00 450.00 1,480.00 680.00 850.00 800.00 753.50 136.00 1,000.00 500.00
By G. N. Wollan		
9-5-44 3-8-46		270.00 250.00
By J. Korchien		
9-22-44		800.00
By E. Z. Barish		
9-5-山		250.00
By O. J. Vago	•	
9-7-lili 3-9-li6		250 .00 200 .00
By Miriam Moskowitz		
3-31-47 6-6-47 6-10-47 11-5-47	<u>.</u>	372.75 200.00 75.00 25.00

Miss MOSKOWITZ explained that during 1946 BROTHMAN made a private arrangement to represent Mr. SLAVIN and Mr. SHALIT, as engineer in procuring equipment and machinery for Haganah, Palestine. SHALET and SLAVIN used the name MACHINERY PROCESSING AND EQUIPMENT COMPANY for their operations and used

BROTHMAN'S address as their office as well as the office of others. BROTHMAN was requested to conduct this work privately and received commissions approximating \$12,000 to \$15,000 for his work. His investments during 1946 included these commissions.

The records of this firm were not complete and it could not be immediately determined the equity of the partners in the business at the present time. It appears that BROTHMAN is the only partner remaining in the business but it appears that a discussion with BROTHMAN and reference to his files would be necessary to definitely determine the dates the various partners severed their connections and the consideration they received.

The following is a list of the employees of A. BROTHMAN and ASSOCIATES as reflected in the employee records:

Miriam Moskowitz, Secretary, 151 Eighth Avenue, New York City - 1944 - still employed

Philip Levine, Chemist, 4853 44th Street, Woodside -

Harry Gold, Chemist, 6823 Kindred Street, Philadelphia, Pa. - 1946-48 Tel. Pilgrim 8492

Robert Gerson, Chemical Eng., 64-34 99th Street, Forest Hills - 1946-48 - Tel. II-9-6257

Sel Fanshel, Elect. Eng. 86-20 162nd Street, Jamaica - 1946-47 - Tel. Re-9-7074

Hersh Rabinovitch, Mech. Eng. 129 West 89th Street - 1946-17 Tel. Tr-4-5585

Sholem Silberstein, Chemist, 646 Argyle Rd., Brooklyn - 1945-47 - Tel. Ma-6-1713

Rolf Sidney Wollan, Lab. Asst., 50-23 64th Street, Woodside -

Joel Stanley Chalek, Tracer, 63-45 Wetherole Street, Rego Park,
Long Island - 1947

Ernest E. Mair, Mech. Eng. & Draftsman, 772 E. 222nd Street, Bronx = 1917

Seymour Mandelkorn, Chem. Eng., 67 Jane Street - NYC -

William Rohall, Chemist, 2533 Aqueduct Avenue -

Ruth Lewin, Dftsman, 3100 Brighton Street, Brooklyn -

Robert Keith Townsend, Ditsman, 72 Bayview Ave. Pt. Washington -

* Robert Lippin, Dftsman, 40 Monroe St., NYC - 1946

* Miss MOSKOWITZ advised that LIPPIN was employed by KORCHIEN, was carried on the BROTHMAN ASSOCIATION payroll and BROTHMAN ASSOCIATION were reimbursed by KORCHIEN. This was done so that LIPPIN could obtain Social Security benefits.

The following is a record of the payments received as commissions on aero affairs of the Republic of China:

6-24-46	\$30,000,00
7-8-46	5,000.00
8 -16-46	5,000.00
9-12-46	5,000.00
10-23-46	5,000.00
11-6-46	5,000.00
4-10-47	5,000.00
6-4-47	5,000.00
8-1-47	5,000.00
	\$70,000.00

Miss MOSKOWITZ advised that there is an amount of \$11,000.00 which is still unpaid and it is hoped that a settlement may be received.

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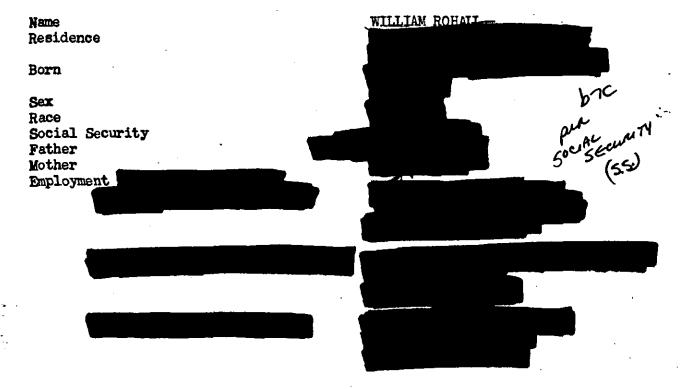
Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised that twelve individuals have been employed by ABRAHAM BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES since 1945. The informant advised that the name of the concern was reflected as follows:

A. BROTHMAN, OSCAR J. VAGO, G. N. WOLLAN, etal dba A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City.

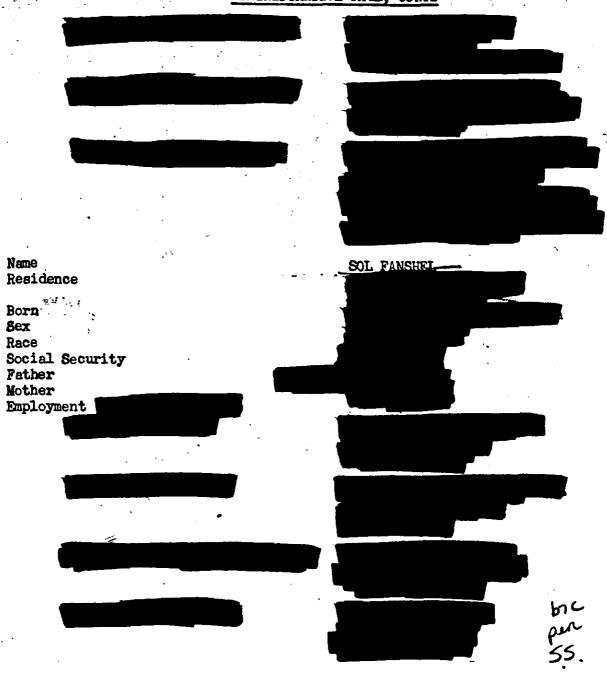
As of 1949, the title of the concern was reported as follows:

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ dba A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES, 2928 41st Avenue, Long Island City, New York.

The informant furnished the following information concerning individuals who have been employed by A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES:



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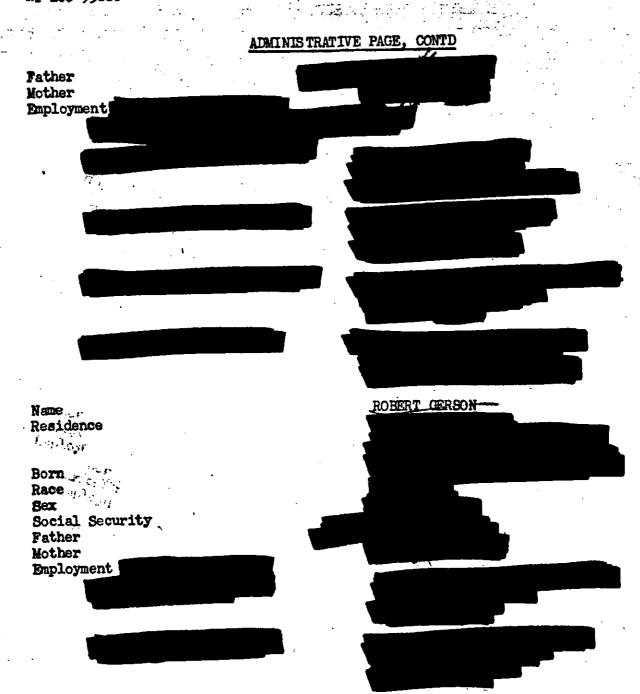
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ROBERT KEITH TOWNSEND

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Name Residence

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Father Mother Social Security # Employment

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Name Residence

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Mother Social Security # Employment ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE, CONTD

HARRY GOLD

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SHOLEM SILHERSTEIN

Name Residence

Born

Sex Race Father Mother Social Se

Social Security # Employment

Name Residence

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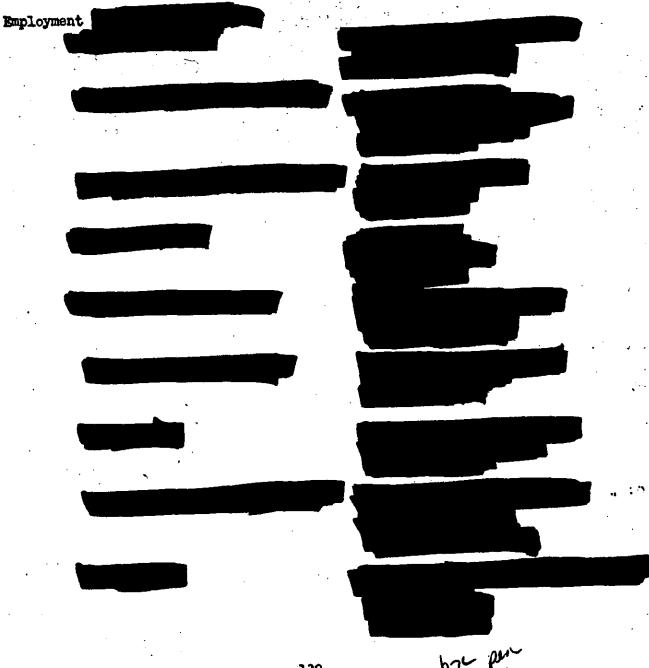
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RUTH LEAH LEWIN, eka Routh L. Seliger

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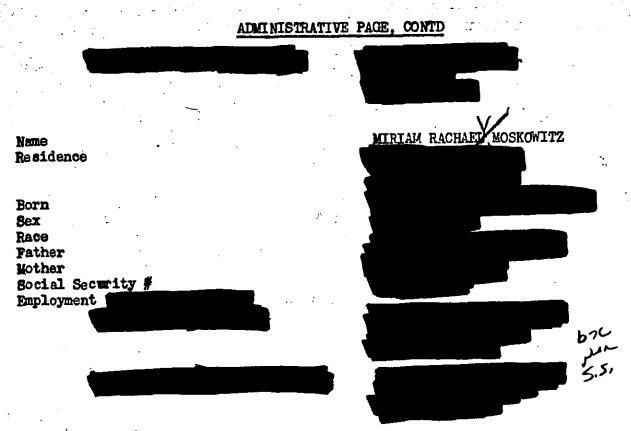
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NEW YORK INFORMANTS

Photographs of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ were displayed to Confidential Informants T-7, T-8, T-9, T-10, T-11, T-12, T-13, T-14, T-15, T-16, T-17, T-18, T-19 and T-20, all of whom advised that they were not acquainted with either. However, Confidential Informants T-21, T-22 and T-23 advised that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ looked "familiar" to them. It is contemplated that additional photographs of the latter will be displayed to them. All of the above listed informants are of known reliability.

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ARTHUR P. WEBER, 56 Beach Drive, Merrick, Long Island, who is now employed as the Technical Director in the New York Office of the INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING, INC., Dayton, Ohio, was interviewed in the New York Office on February 27, 1950 by SA JOHN M. COLLINS and the writer. The INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING, INC.'S New York Office is located at 15 Park Row, New York City.

WEBER, it is to be noted, was employed as a chemical engineer in the offices of the HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 30 Church Street and at CHEMURGY DESIGN CORPORATION, 420 Lexington Avenue, both New York City, between the years February, 1941 and June, 1944, at the same time BROTHMAN was employed there. BROTHMAN and WEBER had personal difficulties during this period over the rights to the so-called "BROTHMAN Process", a method by which aerosal bombs are filled.

WEBER stated that at the HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, the following individuals were employed between the dates February, 1941 and June, 1942, the years that he and BROTHMAN were there:

B. G. DANN, Office Manager

Miss DAVIS, Secretary

BROTHMAN

WEBER

CHARLES STICKNEY, Salesman

ARTHUR E. HLAKE, Salesman

BOB TOWNSEND, Draftsman (later employed at CHEMURGY with BROTHMAN and also at A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES)

CHARLES DEVINE

The following individuals, according to WEBER'S present recollection, were employed at CHEMURGY with WEBER and BROTHMAN from about July, 1942 to about June, 1944:

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE, CONTO

HENRY A. COLWYNNE, President

BOB TOWNSEND, Draftsman

BROTHMAN

WEBER.

EMIL Z. BARISH

JULES KORCHIEN

OSCAR J. VAGO

(The last three individuals later beceme original partners in A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES in about August, 1500.

Regarding the CHEMURGY employment, WEBER stated that during all of the time he was at CHEMURGY, work was being done on the construction of the RUFERT plant, a division of the SEMOUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Sences, Connecticut. In addition, WEBER and BROTHMAN were joint holders of a consultant engineers' contract with the GRAVER TANK COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois. Regarding this, WEBER stated that when he, WEBER was getting ready to leave CHEMURGY in the spring of 1944, the GRAVER contract was up for renewing and WEBER suspected that BROTHMAN had personally renewed it without telling

Also, from about August, 1943 until to the time WEBER left CHEMURGY him, WEBER. in June, 1944, BROTHMAN was doing work with the TEDLEE CHEMICAL COMPANY and the REGAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, both operated by one THEODORE HEILIG, who along with WEBER and others was involved in a Fraud Against the Government case, arising out of the submission by WEBER at the insistance of HEILIG of fictitious invoices to the BRIDGEPORT BRASS COMPANY, Bridgeport, Connecticut in the approximate amount of \$88,000.00. HEILIG, upon a plea of guilty was convicted and was sentenced to one year and one day for this offense.

In describing BROTHMAN, WEBER advised that BROTHMAN was a "supreme egotist", who enjoyed nothing more than to invite a group of men out to lunch and to talk endlessly of his, BROTHMAN'S, accomplishments in the chemical field. WEBER stated that BROTHMAN had many "cronies", who had come to the HENDRICK, and CHEMURGY offices to see BROTHMAN and that he knew several of them by name and others by sight, but at the present time

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he could only recall the names of two individuals with whom BROTHMAN was associated during that period, who were not employed at either CHEMURGY or HENDRIK. One of these individuals was. PERCY NADEL, who WEBER stated had some association with a chemical brokerage firm, the name of which he did not know. NADEL was about his early or middle LOs and he lived on Lexington Avenue, New York City. BROTHMAN'S other associate was BERNARD O. KOOPMAN, a professor at Columbia University, whom BROTHMAN consulted regarding a mathematical formula, during this period.

WEBER stated that he had made trips with BROTHMAN to such places as Chicago, Illinois (GRAVER TANK COMPANY; Lancaster, Pennsylvania (ARMSTRONG CORK COMPANY); Semour, Connecticut (RUFFRT); Jersey City (COLGATE PEET); Bayonne, New Jersey (STANDARD OIL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY); Akron, Obio (various rubber companies); and Washington, D. C. (Rubber Research Board).

WEBER also stated that BROTHMAN did not get along with COLWYNE.

President of CHEMURGY, who was a good administrator but who knew very little about the chemical engineering field. WEBER was asked whether he thought BROTHMAN was a Communist or if he had been. WEBER said he did not know whether BROTHMAN ever had been aCommunist, but WEBER regards BROTHMAN as a person with "definite leftist leanings" and in substructiation of this, WEBER stated that he had visited with BROTHMAN in his home on several occasions and that on some of these occasions BARISH was there. Usually, according to WEBER, during these social contacts with BROTHMAN, conversation eventually turned to political and international affairs and EPOTHMAN, his wife, NAOMI, BARISH and whoever else was there usually took the "leftist viewpoint". WEBER also stated that on one occasion he was invited by BROTHMAN to attend a meeting at Webster Hall, New York City, during which meeting the STALIN-HITLER Pact of 1941 was discussed.

WEBER also mentioned that he had met on one occasion a male cousin of BROTHMAN, whose name he could not recall, whom he thought possibly came from Brooklyn. This meeting, according to WEBER, occurred in EROTHMAN'S apartment in Sunnyside.

WEBER agreed to furnish the Cincinnati Office with any additional individuals whom he remembered as being among BROTHMAN'S acquaintances. On March 3, 1950, WEBER advised SA W. H. ALLEY of the Dayton, Ohio Resident Agency of the Bureau, that he now recalled the following individuals who were among BROTHMAN'S acquaintances:

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE, CONTO

SERGE JARVIS

In 1942 or 1943, JARVIS, an attorney in New York City, was representing a group of persons who were at that time interested in buying a brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New Jersey, with a view to using the premises to manufacture lactic brewery in New

LEO MITTLEMAN (ph)

The above person, according to WEDER, is an attorney in New York City and he met him through BROTHMAN while at CHEMURGY. MITTIEMAN was contacted by BROTHMAN for legal advice on an engineering contract which never materialized.

GUS WOLLAN

WOLLAN, according to WEBER, was working at CHEMURGY in late 1943. BROTHMAN also brought WOLLAN to REGAL CHEMICAL ENGINEERING CORPORATION to do some work there. WEBER stated that WOLLAN did not appear to be a close associate of BROTHMAN, and he left the employ in 1.54h and WEBER has no knowledge of him since that time.

ALEX BRAND

BRAND is a New York City attorney and was retained by BROTHMAN in 1943 to handle a contract regarding work with the BRIDGEPORT BRASS COMPANY; however, the contract did not materialize. WESER stated that he only saw BRAND on one or two occasions.

ARTHUR MARKMAN (ph)

MARKMAN, according to WEBER, was an old friend of BROTHMAN and his family and WEBER first met him at the HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY in 1941 and saw him infrequently thereafter when he came to visit BROTHMAN. WEBER stated that KARKMAN was an officer in a bank which was located in the vicinity of lith Street in Manhattan, and that BROTHMAN'S wife had

AIMINISTRATIVE PAGE, CONTD

apparently worked as secretary for mannager at the inches; stocky MARKMAN as being about 40 years of age in 1941; 5 feet, five inches; stocky build; partially bald; single; and a very good dresser.

WEBER first met this person in late 1943 when he came to visit FRANK KEPPLER (ph) BROTHMAN at CHEMURGY. KEPPIER was a personal friend of BROTHMAN, and there was no business connection between the two although WEBER believes that he was in a similar business to that of BROTHMAN. WEBER stated that he last saw him in early 19th and described him as being in his middle to late thirties, 5 feet, five inches; medium build; and dark complexion. WEHER assumes he was from New York, but is without information concerning his address or any other identifying information.

WEBER advised that MILLS was another acquaintance of BROTHMAN and was a junior executive with the BRIDGEPORT BRASS COMPANY, and he, WEBER, first met him while at CHEMURGY. WEBER advised that contact was had with MILLS in an effort to get a contract for consulting and design work with BRIDGEPORT BRASS.

WEBER related that he had done some work in the synthetic rubber field, and DEAN NEWMAN of the College of the City of New York, his former college, was aware of this fact and contacted WEBER and asked him to meet with JOHN CARROLL, a junior executive in the COLDMAN SACHS INVESTMENT COMPANY of New York City, who was associated with others, who were interested in the building of a synthetic rubber factory. As a result, he and BROTHMAN met RASH, former comptroller of GOLIMAN SACHS. Thereafter, RASH contacted BROTHMAN and WEBER on several occasions at which time he was acting as an agent for buyers and sellers of chemical plants. WEHER stated that RASH contacted him in August of 1949, and at that time he was associated with the CONTROVER NIM IN AUGUST OF 1947, and at what time was associated with a AMERICAN WEIGHING CORPORATION in New York. At that time, WEBER made an examination of several hundred tons of plaster for RASH. RASH as about 60 years of age; 5 feet, nine inches; slight build; bald and wears glasses. He has had no contact with him since last August.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE, CONTO

SHINDLER (ph)

WEBER advised that this person used to visit BROTHMAN at CHEMURGY and that he operated a small paint factory in Brooklyn, and was also interested in a substance to be used in the covering and preserving of metal, and to further his work in this field, used the small laboratory at CHEMURGY for testing purposes. WEBER possessed no further information concerning SHINDLER, other than to describe him as being about 45 years of age, 5 feet, ten inches; heavy build; mustache; and bald.

BROTHMAN'S Family

WEBER stated that he previously furnished New York agents with information concerning an individual who, he stated, was BROTHMAN'S cousing however, since thinking the matter over, he now states this person was a brother—in—law of BROTHMAN. He stated that this person was always accompanied by BROTHMAN'S sister when they visited the offices at CHEMURGY.

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On March 20, 1950, WEBER was reinterviewed by the writer in the New York Office, at which time he was exhibited certain photographs. WEBER selected from this group of photographs the picture of HARRY GOLD, whom he later identified as the individual known to him as an acquaintance of BROTHMAN, under the name of FRANK KEPPLER (phonetic). WEBER knew that KEPPLER was a personal friend of BROTHMAN and that there was no business connection between BROTHMAN and KEPPLER.

On June 8, 1950, WEBER was again interviewed by the writer with particular emphasis on the visits by "KEPPLER", who by this time had been identified as GOLD. WEBER stated that he recalled now that GOLD, when he came to the offices of CHEMURGYON the first occasion, which occurred in about 1943, was introduced around by BROTHMAN as KEPPLER. Several times thereafter, WEBER saw him at the CHEMURGY offices and usually on every becasion, BROTHMAN would bring KEPPLER into a private office off of a large draftsmen's pool and they conversed here for varying lengths of time, behind closed doors. WEBER had no independent recollection of ever having had lunch or any other association with GOLD outside the CHEMURGY offices.



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In addition to information previously described in the details of this report in connection with the interview with EMIL BARISH, he recalled that the only outside contacts of BROTHMAN, whom he knew during the pertinent period were one TED OLIVE, whom he described as the editor of "Chemical period were one TED OLIVE, whom he described as the editor of "Chemical Engineering", a trade magazine which he thinks is published by McGraw-Hill.

He recalled HROTHMAN having associated with one Professor KOOPMAN, a professor of mathematics at Columbia University, concerning some mathematical formulae with which KOOPMAN was assisting BROTHMAN. He also recalled one MALCREN, an officer of the Graver Tank Company, and one REYNOLDS of the Bridgeport Brass Company, both of whom were contacted by BROTHMAN in connection with his ag sements with these companies. BARISH could not recall the first with his ag sements with these companies.

BARISH advised that he did not recognize the name FRANK KEPPLER or FRANK KESSLER, which according to information previously received in this case are allases of HARRY GOLD. No indication was made by agents to BARISH of a possible connection between the name KEPPLER or KESSLER and HARRY GOLD.

The only other contacts known to BARISH were neighbors of BROTHMAN whom he met in BROTHMAN'S home and knew exclusively on a social basis. He does not presently recall the names of any of these individuals. BARISH stated that he had no information concerning any connections of BARISH stated that he had no information concerning or the various officials ABRAHAM BROTHMAN with the Amtorg Trading Corporation or the various officials thereof.

maintained a bank account in a bank at the northeast corner of East 32nd Street and Park Avenue, New York City, where BARISH also maintained a personal account. He stated that he could not recall the name of this bank at the present time.

BARISH advised that he filed his state and federal income tax returns in Manhattan, New York City. He stated that while he had no personal information concerning same, he assumed that the returns of the company were also filed in Manhattan, New York City. He recalled that this matter were also filed in Manhattan, New York City. He recalled that this matter was probably handled by an accountant hired by BROTHMAN whose name he does not now recall, but whom he described as a little gray haired man. He not now recall, but whom he described as a little gray haired man. He stated that this individual assisted him in completing his personal return.

<u>LEADS</u>

NEW YORK

At New York City

will check the records of American Airlines for information concerning the credit card which BROTHMAN held.

Will check the indices of the New York Office for information pertaining to contacts of BROTHMAN as supplied by Confidential Informant T-1.

Will display additional photographs of MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ to

Will contact known business contacts of BROTHMAN and will conduct other investigation bearing on the establishment of a charge of espionage against BROTHMAN.

In the event that the New York indices reflect that any of the individuals listed by T-1 are known Soviet espionage agents, investigation will be conducted to determine the nature of their association with BROTHMAN.



CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT PAGE

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA JOHN R.
MURPHY, JR., dated June 30,1950 at New York, are identified as follows:

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T-1:	Anonymous source	
T-2:	Anonymous source	
T-3:	(request).	b7 C
T-4:	Not utilized	679
T-5:	Special Squad #1, New York City Police	Department
T-6:	Social Security Records, Baltimore, Ma	ryland ,
T-7:	b7 C b70	
T-8:	bu	
T-9:	PUD	
T-10:		
T-11:		
T-12:		
T-13:	LOUIS BUDENZ, former managing editor of	of the "Daily Worker"
T-14:	b2	
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T-17:		•

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT PAGE (CONT'D.)

T-18:

T-19:

T-20:

T-21:

T-22:

T-23:

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REFERENCE:

Report of SA JOHN R. MURPHY, JR., New York, 4/5/50







	TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
ADD	AHAM BROTHMAN, 5/15/50	3
• • •		6
CHINESE CONTACT		7
INTERVIEW WITH ABR	AHAM BROTHMAN, 5/16/50	12
INTERVIEW WITH ABE	AAHAM BROTHMAN, 5/22/50	17
	ZABETH T. HENTLEY, 6/15/50	20
INTERVIEW WITH AB	RAHAM BROTHMAN, 6/16/50	30
INTERVIEW WITH MI	RIAM MOSKOWITZ	<u>ь</u> 2
INTERVIEW WITH OS	CAR J. VAGO	119
INTERVIEW WITH EA	IL Z. BARISH	. ••
PHYSICAL DESCRIP	TION OF ABRAHAM BROTHMAN	5lı
TANCOME TAN DATA	ON ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ	55
THEORMATION PERT	AINING TO FINANCIAL STATUS OF A. BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES	63
THEORIMATION PERT	AINING TO ORGANIZATION OF ULSTER CHEMICALS, INC.	. 75
	OF ABRAHAM BROTHMAN	83
	PUBLICATIONS BY EROTHMAN	85
PARTIAL LIST OF	MAILY ACTIVITIES OF BROTHMAN, 1/1/50 to 4/4/40	\$ 6
•	,	92
ADDRESS BOOKS AT		111
CHEMICAL NOTEBO		112
ARTICLE ON THER	MAL DIFFUSION	119
PROPOSED TRIP T	O SWITZERLAND BY BROTHMAN AND MOSKOWITZ	121
BUREAU EXAMINAT	ION OF A. BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES ACCOUNTS	128
INFORMATION ON	A. BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES EMPLOYEES	11/1
INTERVIEW WITH	ARTHUR P. WEBER	عبيد .
INTERVIEW WITH	EMIL Z. BARISH _ 152 -	

Letter to Director NY 100-95068

Information concerning the Buna-s process, upon which an espionage charge may be based, has not been included in referenced report pending additional investigation to determine whether it is of a classified or secret nature. Compete information pertaining to this will be submitted in a later report.

`FD-72 (1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

4	REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN PERSON WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY	
Ĵ	nevárk	7/5/50	6/18,25/50	BLAKE E. TURNER
	TITLE O			CHARACTER OF GASE
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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

JEAN NIEMASECK, nee ZAWYRUCKA, 150 Ellery Ave, Newark, NJ, engaged by HARRY GOLD through THOMAS BLACK in 1942, to take dictation from GOLD and the Subject on Aerosol matter. Took other dictation at least six times in office near 42nd St. and Lexington Avenue, New York, NY, and received \$10. an evening from GOLD. Can identify BROTHMAN and GOLD. She did not retain any notes given her by GOLD and knows nothing of the activities, associates or loyalty of BROTHMAN or GOLD. NIEMASECK also took dictation from BLACK in Newark, NJ, in 1945 or 1946 on a technical matter which she does not recall. JACK FASS present on this occasion. She had no reason to question loyalty of BLACK, GOLD or BROTHMAN.

DETAILS:

JEAN NIEMASECK, nee Zawyrucka, also known as Jennie, 150 Ellery Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, was interniewed on June 18, 1950, by Special Agent TROMAS W. KELTY and the writer, and she furnished the following information.

Mrs. NIFMASECK first met THOMAS BLACK about 1942 through her father, WILLIAM ZAWERUCKA, when both of the latter were employed at the National Oil Products Company,

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Harrison, New Jersey. Subsequently BLACK told her that a friend of his need a stenographer on a temporary basis and that this friend would contact her by phone to make arrangements to meet her.

Mrs. NIEMASECK was later contacted by HARRY COLD who instructed her, by telephone, to meet him at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station reception room, New York, New York.

Sometime in 1942, Mrs. NIEMASECK proceeded as instructed to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station where she was met by HARRY GOLD. They proceeded by taxi to Grand Central Station and entered an office building which, as she recalls it, was connected to Grand Central Station by an underground passage.

Mrs. NIEMASECK was unable to recall the exact building or the name of the office to which they went but believes that it was near 42nd Street and Lexington Avenue, New York, New York.

When they arrived at this office, they were met by a third party whose name Mrs. NIFMASECK is unable to recall. When questioned as to whether it could have been ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, she replied that EROTHMAN was the individual.

She stated that she could recall the faces of both BROTHMAN and GOLD and that she could identify either one of them by sight or photograph.

Mrs. NIEMASECK stated her job was to take shorthand notes which were dictated to her by EROTHMAN and GOLD, after they had conferred in another room of this office. She also recalled on some occasions they gave her longhand notes which contained information of a technical nature and instructed her to type these later at her home.

Mrs. NIEMASECK said that her only recollection of the contents of either the dictation or the notes given her by ERCHMAN or GOLD was that they contained information of a technical nature concerning "Aerosol". She stated the word "Aerosol" bears no significance to her now and she did not understand it at that time.

Mrs. NIEMASECK stated that at the conclusion of these meetings with GOLD and BROTHMAN, GOLD would usually take her by taxi

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to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at which time she would return home. GCLD would advise her that she was to type the dictation given her on plain white paper and he would obtain the transcribed notes at their next meeting at Pennsylvania Station. On the occasions that she was given longhand notes by either EROTHMAN or GCLD, she was instructed to type this information on white paper and told that GCLD would pick up these notes at their next meeting at Pennsylvania Station.

Mrs. NIEMASECK stated she met HARRY GOLD and performed duties similar to those described above at least six times and on each occasion the procedure was the same; that is, she would meet GOLD at Pennsylvania Railroad Station, proceed by taxi to the office building near Grand Central Station, take dictation from EROTHMAN or GOLD, and return to Pennsylvania Railroad Station. She said that on one occasion, GOLD took her to dinner after completion of dictation.

Mrs. NIEMASECK said she was paid \$10.00 a night for her work by HARRY GOLD and he usually paid her in cash at the completion of each evening.

She stated that on several occasions when she had appointments with GOLD and had been instructed to meet him at Pennsylvania Railroad Station, he failed to appear and at the next meeting he explained he had other commitments which interfered.

Mrs. NIFMASECK stated that her meetings with GCLD were always arranged through a telephone call to her residence from HARRY GCLD.

Mrs. NIEMASECK was unable to state where COLD came from on the occasions she met him at Pennsylvania Station inasmuch as the was glways instructed to meet him in the reception room. She said she had no knowledge regarding his residence or activities at any time. She also said she new none of COLD's associates with the exception of EROTHMAN and she did not know the relationship between EROTHMAN and GOLD. Mrs. NIEMASECK was likewise unable to furnish any information regarding the activities or residence of EROTHMAN.

Mrs. NIEMASECK stated that sometime in early 1945, the exact date not recalled, she received a check or money order from HARRY GOLD in the amount of \$60.00 which constituted full payment for her services up to that point. In this connection she stated that at that time GOLD had fallen behind in his payments to her. She further explained that GOLD paid her \$10.00 a night and she received payment

NK 100-33638

whether or not GCLD showed up at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station. She stated that included with the above check or money order was a note from HARRY GCLD to the effect that her services would no longer be required. Mrs. NIEMASECK was unable to recall the exact contents of this note but stated she did recall that GOLD gave hor no explantion for discontinuing her services. She could only remember that he informed her he was going away or "something like that".

Mrs. NIEMASECK stated that in typing the material dictated to her by BROTHMAN and GOLD, which typing she did in her home, she sometimes retained copies or portions of the material due to apparent errors in spelling or grammar. She stated although she was instructed to return all of this material, that she inadvertently retained some of it for a period of time following the termination of her employment with GOLD. She stated, however, she believes this material has since been destroyed. Mrs. NIEMASECK said she will make a thorough search of her personal belongings in an effort to ascertain if any of this material is still present.

Mrs. NIEMASECK said her only association with HARRY GOLD was to take his dictation and she has neither seen nor heard from him since her last appointment with him at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station until his recent arrest. She also said she only saw EROTHMAN on the several occasion when she went with GOLD to the office near Grand Central Station and she could furnish no information concerning EROTHMAN.

Mrs. NIFMASECK also stated she met one THOMAS L. BLACK through her father and uncle, FRANK DZIEDZIC, when all three were employed at the National Oil Products Company, Harrison, New Jersey. She stated that in 1945 or 1946, she did some typing for BLACK during which time he resided in the "Down Neck" section of Newark, New Jersey. She stated that another individual was living with BLACK at that time whose first name was JACK. When asked if the last name of this individual was FASS, she stated it was. She then added that FASS was present when BLACK dictated to her. She stated she only took dictation from BLACK on one occasion and she does not recall the nature of the material on which he dictated.

Mrs. NIEMASECK said she never had any reason to question the loyalty or activities of BIACK, GOLD, or BROTHMAN at any time and none of them made any significant impression on her, and further stated she had nothing to do with any of them other than to

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take dictation as described.

Mrs. NIEMASECK advised that she was born April 11, 1928, at Taylor, Pennsylvania, and is presently employed as a stenographer by the Motor Finance Corporation, 15 Washington Street, Newark, New Jersey; telephone: Humboldt 5-7600.

Mrs. NIEMASECK's description is as follows:

NAME:

RESIDENCE:

HEIGHT: WEIGHT: EYES:

HAIR: COMPLEXION:

BUILD:

JEAN NIEMASECK, nee Zavyrucka, aka Jennie

150 Ellery Avenue Newark, New Jersey

130 lba

Green

Light Brown

Fair Medium

FRANK DZIEDZIC, uncle of Mrs. NIEM SECK, 176 High Street, Nutley, New Jersey, who is employed as a foreman chemical operator, Research Division, Hoffman La Roche, Inc., Mutley, New Jersey, arrived at the home of Mrs. NIEMASECK for a visit during the interview with her.

DZIEDZIC stated he did not know the Subject and was unable to furnish any information concerning him.

WILLIAM ZAWYRUCKA, 150 Ellery Avenue, Newark, New Jersey was interviewed by Special Agent NUCENE C. JONES and the writer on June 20, 1950, and he stated he did not know ABRAHAM HROTHMAN and was unable to furnish any information concerning him.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

MK 100-33638

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: Report of SA RUFUS T. TYSON dated 6/16/50, at Newark Philadelphia teletypes to Newark dated 6/17/50

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION PALE NO. 65-4318 mtp, mbq, NEW YORK PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/4,6,12,13,15,16 ROBERT G. JENSEN PHILADELPHIA. PA. 20-22,24,26,29/ ESPIONAGE - R ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was. SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: HARRY, JOLD states he first met ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in 1941 upon instructions of SEMEN M. SEMENOV. GOLD says BROTHMAN told him of being bendled by JACOB GOLOS and HELEN" (ELIZABETH BENTLEY) before being handled by GOLO. GOLD states at BROTHMAN's bidding he told FBI in 1/47 story at variance with circumstances of their initial meeting. GOID states same story told before Federal Grand Jury in New York in 1947. GOLD said BROTHMAN knew of his dealings with FMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS. Various items secured during search of GOID's residence showing relationship with subject set forth. GOID's comments concerning these items listed. Certain of these items listed as emanating from Hendrick Manufacturing Company, Carbondale, Pa. Comments of Estimating Engineer J. K. McWILLIAMS, Hendrick Manufacturing Company, lighted. GOLD's knowledge of espionage history of BROTHMAN set forth. THOMAS L. BLACK, an admitted espionage agent of the 1930's, furnished information relative to dealings with BROTHMAN. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED COPIES DESTROYEU 883MAR_& 150J DO NOT WRITE IN THREE SPACE COPIES OF THIS REPORT INDEXED - 24 Bureau (100-365040) New York (100-95068) 2 Los Angeles (65-5033) 1 Ban Francisco (info) Wash. Field

PH 65-4318

DETAILS:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

I. INTRODUCTION

HARRY GOLD of 6823 Kindred Street, Philadelphia, Pa. on May 22, 1950 advised Special Agents T. SCOTT MILLER, Jr. and RICHARD E. HRENNAN that he was the individual to whom Dr. EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS passed information concerning the Atomio Bomb for transmission to Russia.

On May 23, 1950 a complaint was sworn to by Special Agent JOHN M. COLLINS of the Federal Bureau of Investigation before MARTIN C. EPSTEIN, United States Commissioner, Eastern District of New York, charging that from on or about January 1, 19th and continuing to the date of the complaint, HARRY COLD and "JOHN" DOE conspired among themselves and with other persons unknown, to violate Sub-Section A, Section 32, Title 15, United States Code, in that HARRY COLD did obtain from EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS documents, etc. relating to the national defense with intent and reason to believe that it was to be used to the injury of the United States and to the advantage of a foreign nation, the USSR, and that GOLD would deliver, etc. the documents, etc. to "JOHN" DOE, a representative, officer, agent and employee of the USSR, and to other persons unknown, who were not entitled to receive the documents, etc. In pursuance of this conspiracy, HARRY GOLD and "JOHN" DOE met in September 1945 and conferred together in the vicinity of Jackson Heights, Long Island, in the Eastern District of New York.

On May 23, 1950 a hearing was held before United States District Judge JAMES P. MC CRANERY, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, sitting at Philadelphia. Federal Judge MC CRANERY advised the subject of his constitutional rights and stated he was entitled to benefit of counsel and permitted HARRY GOLD to read a copy of the complaint filed against him in the Eastern District of New York.

Upon completion of the hearing before Federal Judge MC GRANERY, bail was set in the amount of \$100,000 and GOLD was remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal in default of bail. GOLD was removed by the United States Marshal and placed in Moyamensing Prison. He was later removed from the Moyamensing County Prison because of crowded conditions and placed in the Holmesburg County Prison by prison authorities.

II. HARRY GOLD'S ASSOCIATION AND DEALINGS WITH ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

A. INITIAL MEETING WITH BROTHMAN

On June 3, 1950, a white card approximately $2^n \times 3^n$ in size, that contained this cryptic message on one side:

"mon 10 p.m., n side 27 bt 6 and 7 at ave. one car dk gray Pontiac sed 2 n 9088 Abe - send regards from Helen ask him about his wife Naomi and his baby girl"

was secured during a search of HARRY GOLD's residence.

HARRY GOLD, when shown this card on June 15, 1950 by SAs T. SCOTT MILLER, JR. and RICHARD E. ERENNAN, said it contained instructions relative to his first contact of ABRAHAM HROTHMAN. GOLD's detailed comments concerning this card are set out under Section II, sub-section D of this report.

On June 16, 1950, HARRY GOLD advised Special Agents T. SCOTT MILLER, JR. and RICHARD E. BRENNAN that his initial contact with ABE BROTHMAN was made on September 29, 1941, according to the best of his recollection. HARRY GOLD stated that he had received instructions from his espionage superior for making his initial contact with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. GOLD said that he had made three unsuccessful attempts to meet BROTHMAN until the contact was finally effected on the fourth trial. GOLD said that on one or two of these first occasions "SAM" showed up rather than BROTHMAN. On the first occasion when "SAM" showed up, he told GOLD not to contact BROTHMAN. Later, however, "SAM" reinstated the arrangements for GOLD to contact BROTHMAN.

In connection with the individual herein reported as "SAM", GOID has identified him as SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV, his Russian espionage superior.

On the second occasion of GOLD's attempts to meet BROTHMAN, RSAM" again showed up instead of BROTHMAN. "SAM" at this time told him that BROTHMAN would not appear because it was Yom Kippur and that either BROTHMAN or his wife was very religious and as a result, this meeting would not occur.

On the third occasion, GOLD said the meeting was to occur somehwere in the Wall Street area of New York City. GOLD said no one showed up on this occasion.

GOID advised that when he eventually did meet EROTHMAN in the latter's car on 27th Street in New York City, the two of them drove after a short while to what GOLD believed to be a Bickford's Restaurant somewhere on 6th or 7th Avenue between 34th and 42nd Streets. GOLD added that at this initial meeting, most of the conversation was concerned with the advance of the German Army through Russia and EROTHMAN's statements that there was no point in trying to minimize the Russian losses or deaths.

B. GOLD'S VERSION OF CRAND JURY TESTIMONY

In an interview conducted on June 6, 1950, HARRY GOLD advised that he actually had never known JACOB GOLOS, as he had previously advised the FBI Agents and the Grand Jury in New York. GOLD said his first knowledge of GOLOS occurred close to Memorial Day of 1947 when BROTHMAN told him that he had advised the FBI that it was GOLOS who had sent GOLD to contact BROTHMAN in the manner that HELEN had. GOLD during this interview, said that he had never heard of either GOLOS or HELEN, and that it was actually "SAM" who had sent GOLD to BROTHMAN in the latter part of 1941.

GOLD added that BROTHMAN had actually not known GOLOS under his true name, but had known him under a name similar to JOHN or another single name. GOLD said that BROTHMAN told him that he would have to swear that GOLOS had sent GOLD to BROTHMAN, rather than the actual way it happened.

HARRY GOLD on June 12, 1950, furnished the following information concerning conversations he had with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN relative to their stories given to the FBI and the Federal Grand Jury in July, 1947:

HARRY GOLD advised that when he arrived in EROTHMAN's office shortly after EROTHMAN's interview with FBI Agents had been concluded, EROTHMAN stated, "The FBI were here. They know everything. They know about us. They know you were a courier. They have photographs of you and me together in a restaurant. Look, we don't have much time. Look HARRY, you've got to get this straight. You've got to tell the same story I told about how we met. Look, did you know this guy JOHN?". GOLD said that he might have said to EROTHMAN, "No, what was he like?" EROTHMAN then said "Look HARRY, you've got to get this description straight." GOLD said that EROTHMAN then described a photograph shown by FBI Agents to EROTHMAN of a man that EROTHMAN referred to as JOHN. EROTHMAN described JOHN as a small wizened sort of fellow, with reddish hair and a receding hairline. EROTHMAN told GOLD that JOHN's name was something like FOLLUSH. After describing JOHN, EROTHMAN wanted to know if GOLD "got that," to which GOLD said that he did.

BROTHMAN then said, "Look, you've got to make up some sort of story right away as to how you met this man. Remember, you've got to say <u>JOHN</u> introduced you to me. Look, I told them that JOHN was an entrepreneur or promoter and that you and I worked together for him with you evaluating chemical processes." GCLD asked BROTHMAN how the FBI got photographs of COLD and BROTHMAN together. BROTHMAN said "I don't know. They've got them - a lot of them - photographs of FBI."

GOLD stated that at this time he became somewhat worried about the possibility that the FBI had photographs of him and/or "SAM" and GOLD's contact "JOHN."

Relative to the contact of HARRY GOLD described in the preceding paragraph as "JOHN", GOLD has identified him as ANATOLI ANTONOVICH YAKOVLEV. GOLD also advised that YAKOVLEV was the successor to SEMENOV as his Rassian espionage superior.

About the middle of this limited conversation, BROTHMAN said "Someone has ratted - it must be that HELEN." BROTHMAN also said during this conversation, "Those fellows out there are going to see you - they may be on their way out there (BROTHMAN's Laboratory) now. I promised them I would not talk with you, so don't let on that we have talked about you. You've got to cover me up and tell them the same story that I told you."

GOLD said that BROTHMAN practically pushed him out of the office about the time that the full import of this conversation had been realized by GOLD. GOLD said he wanted to talk further on the matter, but BROTHMAN insisted that he leave. GOLD then went back to the BROTHMAN Laboratory and on the way there, thought of the CARTER HOODLESS story to the effect that HOODLESS of Pennsylvania Sugar originally introduced HARRY GOLD to JACOB GOLOS, whom HARRY GOLD believed was ABRAHAM BROTHMAN's espionage contact.

GOLD said that he was interviewed by FBI Agents at the ABRAHAM BROTHMAN Laboratories and at this time, he told the story as set forth in a signed statement which he furnished to the Agents at that time. HARRY GOLD said he believed the interview with the FBI Agents was concluded at about 9:00 p.m.

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Between 9 and 9:30 PM this same date MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, who is ABRAHAM BROTHMAN's secretary, came to the BROTHMAN LADORATORIES with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. COLD stated that they may have called first to see if the Agents had left, but could not recall this for certain.

HARRY COLD said the three of them then drove to a restaurant, "Sunny's of Chinatown" on Queens Boulevard, Rego Park. HARRY GOLD said that BROTHMAN was much more cheerful at this time than he was earlier in the day. He said that BROTHMAN wanted to know how HARRY GOLD had carried off the conversation with the Agents.

Later in the evening, upon returning to the Laboratory, GOLD and BROTHMAN began talking about their stories to the 'gents. During this conversation in the Laboratory, BROTHMAN said, "Look HARRY, I've got to know all about you. What can they find out that I don't know?" GOLD said that at this time he told BROTHMAN that in reality he had never been married and that his brother was still alive and had not been killed in the Pacific and further that HARRY GOLD lived with his family in Philadelphia. GOLD recalls that BROTHMAN had made many recriminations for GOLD's having told these falsehoods, but BROTHMAN did not think these points would be serious.

GOLD said he did not have any time to question BROTHMAN about the story which the latter had told to the FBI Agents, stating that the greater portion of their conversation consisted of GOLD's telling his story to BROTHMAN relative to such individuals as CARTER HOODLESS, the meeting at the American Chemical Society and JACOB GOLOS.

GOLD said at this point that he realized that there was a discrepancy in the story that they had told that GOLD had stated to the Agents he had met BROTHMAN in 1941 and BROTHMAN had said to the Agents that he had met GOLD in 1940. GOLD said he and BROTHMAN decided to belittle the importance of this discrepancy and at that time BROTHMAN said you can always use the excuse that your memory was faulty. GOLD said that this was a phrase BROTHMAN used many times relative to any statements they might make which were in conflict.

GOLD said that EROTHMAN also seemed concerned that GOLD might have had other dealings in his association with the Soviets with which BROTHMAN was not familiar. GOLD added that BROTHMAN may have formed this opinion as a result of the six or seven year acquaintance of the two of them. GOLD also stated that BROTHMAN seemed worried that he would become involved with the FBI, because of his known association with GOLD. GOLD said that at this time he

assured BROTHMAN that no one knew of any of GOLD's espionage activities and suggested to BROTHMAN that the latter not mention any other activities of GOLD in front of anyone, particularly MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ. There was no further conversation at this time about GOLD's activities with the Soviets, other than his dealings with EROTHMAN.

GOLD told EROTHMAN the fact that GOLD used the fictitious name of FRANK KESSLER was bothering him. GOLD said that he felt the FBI was certain to get in touch with ARTIF WEBER and that WEBER only knew GOLD as FRANK KESSLER. GOLD said that it is possible that it was this time that he thought up the idea of using his fear of Dr. GUSTAVE REICH, his superior at Pennsylvania Sugar, as the reason he dealt with EROTHMAN and EROTHMAN associates under the name of FRANK KESSLER.

At this time, BROTHMAN brought up the fictitious story of BROTHMAN and GOLD collaborating and writing a book on chemical processes with BROTHMAN writing the book and GOLD doing the chemical background. GOLD added that BROTHMAN offered this as an additional excuse for their association prior to the time that GOLD became employed by BROTHMAN. GOLD said he had been very dubious about this story and believes the only time he ever used it was immediately prior to his confession on the FUCHS matter.

GOLD said that he recalls that the opening remark that BROTHMAN made when they were in the Chinese Restaurant, previously described herein, was as follows:

"HARRY, you don't blame me for having brought your name into this do you? I thought since they would eventually uncover you, it would be better for me to bring you in myself and at the very beginning." GOLD said that EROTHMAN later repeated this remark shortly before GOLD testified in front of the Grand Jury on July 31, 1947.

GOLD said that sometime after BROTHMAN had appeared before the Grand Jury in New York, he received his summons to testify before the Grand Jury. GOLD said that someone in the ABRAHAM BROTHMAN LABORATORY had brought BROTHMAN the summons mailed to HARRY GOLD at the Lab address. BROTHMAN said, "Look HARRY, don't be scared or frightened, but you are going to be called before the Grand Jury - you don't have anything to worry about - we'll go over the story together and as long as you tell the same story that I did, everything will be OK."

GOLD said he went to the Lab and worked until 5 or 6 AM the following morning. He said he originally wanted to visit his family in Philadelphia immediately after receiving the summons, but BROTHMAN told COLD that he (BROTHMAN) had made an appointment for GOLD to see the attorney TOM, last name unknown, the following morning. GOLD said he saw TOM, this attorney, the following morning and told him the same story that he had told the interviewing FBI Agents.

GOLD said he saw BROTHMAN that evening about 11 or 12 PM in BROTHMAN's office. GOLD said he wanted to talk with BROTHMAN about his testimony the following day, but BROTHMAN talked with a number of his employees and then suggested that GOLD and BROTHMAN drive MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ home. GOLD said that while in the car he kept reminding BROTHMAN that they had some very important busing to talk about, but BROTHMAN kept brushing it off and went into a great dissertation on political theory and the declining state of capitalism. GOLD added that he and BROTHMAN arrived in BROTHMAN's garage at about 4 AM on the day GOLD was to testify.

It should be noted at this time that HARRY COLD testified on July 31, 1947 before a Grand Jury in New York.

GOLD said they began walking in the neighborhood of the EROTHMAN home, and that EROTHMAN did not seem too concerned about GOLD or what would happen before the Grand Jury, although GOLD said he wanted to talk about it. According to GOLD, EROTHMAN told him that if he were to be confronted with some conflicting statement or date in his testimony, he was to use the excuse that it had all happened some years ago and he had a faulty memory. During this walk, GOLD said he again repeated to BROTHMAN the story which GOLD had given to the FBI Agents in his interview by them and the story which he planned to tell the Grand Jury that day when he would testify.

COLD said that BROTHMAN also instructed him on how to behave before the Grand Jury, that is his demeanor, etc.

GOID said at this time Mrs. BROTHMAN was living at BROTHMAN's summer home in Peekskill, New York, so that GOLD, at BROTHMAN's request, was living with him. GOLD said that after two hours sleep, he dressed and was ready to leave the BROTHMAN residence to go to testify before the Grand Jury. BROTHMAN at this time was still in bed, but wished GOLD luck and again stated, "Look HARRY, you don't hold it against me for having brought you into this, do you?"

GOLD said that after he testified before the Grand Jury, he went to see the lawyer TOM, last name unknown, and gave him the outline for what he, GOLD, had testified to. GOLD said that he then went to EROTHMAN's office and BROTHMAN and GOLD had dinner at ANTON TOKARSKI's RESTAURANT at Queen's Plaza. At this time, GOLD gave BROTHMAN orally in outline form, GOLD's testimony, at which time GOLD told EROTHMAN he thought he had succeeded in putting across to the Grand Jury the fact that GOLD was a blunderer, and in a very weak fashion, that GOLD may or may not have been implicated in Soviet espionage.

COLD said that when he finally left BROTHMAN's employment in June, 1948, BROTHMAN wanted GOLD to go over his story one more time. GOLD said he told BROTHMAN at this time, there was no point in it because he was well acquainted with the story he had told. One of BROTHMAN's final remarks was "Remember when the Rover Boys come around you want to tell the same story you did before." GOLD also said that BROTHMAN may have added, "Don't pull a LOUIS BUDENZ." GOLD said that these latter two remarks were made by BROTHMAN in such a way that they appeared to imply a threat.

GOLD advised that the foregoing information was all that he could recall at this time concerning conversations between himself and EROTHMAN relative to their stories to FBI Agents and the Federal Grand Jury in New York.

C. BROTHMAN'S KNOWLEDGE OF GOLD'S DEALINGS WITH EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS

On June 12, 1950 HARRY GOLD furnished the following information to Special Agents T. SCOTT MILLER, JR. and RICHARD E. ERENNAN:

He said that shortly after he came to work for BROTHMAN in 1946, he had let drop the fact that he (GOLD) had obtained information on Atomic Energy. GOLD said it was stated in such a way that BROTHMAN realized that GOLD had obtained information in connection with Soviet espionage.

GOLD said that in the very early part of August, probably the first week of August, 1946, EROTHMAN asked him the name of the individual from whom GOLD had obtained the information on Atomic Energy. GOLD at this time, told BROTHMAN that it was best not for BROTHMAN to know, but BROTHMAN said "Look, I'm not prying. All I want to know is, was he an American?" GOLD said that he answered this by saying no, but that he qualified his answer by saying that the man might have been an Englishman. He also advised that upon this occasion, as a result of continued questioning and prying by BROTHMAN, GOLD may have told BROTHMAN that the individual was KLAUS FUCHS. GOLD said that he recalls that BROTHMAN whistled in surprise and said that he knew of FUCHS through some of FUCHS' mathematical publications.

GOLD said that he does not believe that he ever told BROTHMAN in exact words that he, GOLD, was obtaining information for the Soviet Union. However, GOLD said he believed that BROTHMAN knew that HARRY GOLD got Atomic Energy information from somewhere in the Southwestern part of the United States.

On June 13, 1950, HARRY GOLD affirmed that the information that he furnished concerning BROTHMAN's knowledge of his dealings with JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS was absolutely true.

D. MATERIAL SECURED DURING SEARCH OF GOLD'S RESIDENCE SHOWING ASSOCIATION WITH ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

The material listed below was secured during a voluntary search of the HARRY GOLD residence, 5823 Kindred Street, Philadelphia, on June 2, 3, 1950 unless otherwise indicated.

(1) A white card, approximately two inches by three inches in size, containing on one side the name "Jim Mc Millan, 60 Linden Avenue, Niles, Ohio". On the reverse side appears the following cryptic notation:

"mon 10 p.m., n side 27 bt 6 and 7 at ave. one car dk gray Pontiac sed 2 n 9088 Abe - send regards from Helen ask him about his wife Naomi and his baby girl".

On June 15, 1950, HARRY GOLD advised that the name appearing on this card, "Jim Mc Millan, 60 Linden Avenue, Niles, Ohio", was a student who had attended Xavier University in Cincinnati while GOLD was in attendance there. GOLD said that MC MILLAN had no connection whatever with GOLD's espionage activity.

However, the notations which appear on the reverse side of this card, GOLD said, were in his handwriting and pertain to his espionage activity. GOLD said that these notations were jotted down when his Soviet superior, "SAM", was giving him instructions on GOLD's first contemplated contact with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN on September 29, 1941. GOLD said that the entire message, without abbreviations, should read:

"Monday, 10 p.m., north side of 27th Street between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, nearer Seventh Avenue. His car (ABRAHAM BROTHMAN's) would be a dark gray Pontiac Sedan, bearing tags 2 N 9088".

GOLD said he was to give the opening pass words as: "Give regards from Helen and ask him about his wife Naomi and his baby girl". GOLD said that he could not recall what EROTHMAN's answering pass word would be.

white paper with handwriting thereon and two additional blank sheets of paper. This material was found in a wooden box in the basement of HARRY GOLD's home on June 6, 1950.

This material was shown to HARRY GOLD on June 24, 1950, and he advised that it was in his handwriting and the material was concerned with operating data on a magnesium powder plant. He said that this material had been given to him verbally by ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in about the spring of 1943 for submission to the Soviet Union.

GOLD said that the material had not been turned over to the Soviets because they were not interested in anything which was BROTHMAN's own design.

This item consists of eleven pages of handwritten notes and handdraym figures on legal size yellow paper; a single sheet of ruled yellow paper, with number "3" in the upper right hand corner, and notations beginning number "2"; a single sheet of ruled yellow paper, entitled, "Notes on Computation"; four sheets of unruled white paper, bearing the numbers "16", "17", "18", and "19" in the upper right hand corner; and a sheet of white paper with the number "7" on top, containing typewriting and handwriting. This material was located in a group of miscellaneous papers found in a wooden box in the basement of HARRY GOLD's home on June 6, 1950.

HARRY GOLD advised that the eleven pages of handwritten notes and handdrawn figures on legal size yellow paper was in his handwriting and this material was concerned with mixing equipment. He said that this material was verbally given to him by BROTHMAN for submission to the Soviet Union, probably sometime around July, 1942. He said he thought that this data was completed on a Sunday morning in the offices of the Chemurgy Design Corporation.

The ruled yellow paper with the number "3" in the upper right hand corner and notations beginning number "2" was in BROTHMAN's handwriting, according to HARRY GOLD. He said this material referred to magnesium powder and had been given to GOLD by BROTHMAN for submission to the Soviet Union.

The four sheets of unruled white paper, bearing the numbers w16", "17", etc., in the upper right hand corner, were, according to GOLD, in his handwriting. He said this material referred to the Buna-S process. He said the encircled numbers on the left hand side of the first two pages refer to the body of the Buna-S Report, probably the preliminary report. He

said that this material was given to him by BROTHMAN for submission to the Soviets about February, 1942.

The sheet of white paper with the number "7" on top, according to GOLD, contained his handwriting and referred to mixing equipment. GOLD said that this was given to him by BROTHMAN for transmission to the Soviets and that he thought the portion of this material which was typed had been typed in the offices of the Chemurgy Design Corporation. GOLD said he got a more complete report from BROTHMAN on the mixing equipment during the late summer or early fall of 1942.

This item consisted of a light green colored folder, containing 24 pages of typewritten material, captioned, "An Approach to the Problem of Continuous Reactor, etc." This material is accompanied by thirteen additional typewritten pages of illustrative examples. There are also two sheets of tracing paper, one of which reflects "Nomograph I", captioned, "Theoretical Circulating Capacity, etc."; while the other reflects "Nomograph II", captioned, "Theoretical Circulating Capacity of Propellers, etc." There are also three sketch sheets from Chemurgy Design Corporation listing "Figure 1" through "Figure 5" thereon.

On June 21, 1950, HARRY GOLD identified the material in this folder as being concerned with mixing data and said he believed this is part of the material EROTHMAN wrote on mixing. He said he did not know why he still had this in his possession but stated that there were three possibilities; which are as follows:

- 1. That BROTHMAN later submitted the complete report on mixing data in late 1942;
- 2. That this is material GOLD got from BROTHMAN subsequent to the time BROTHMAN gave him a complete report on mixing equipment. This placed the time of delivery, according to GOLD, on this material sometime in 1943;
- 3. A slight possibility that GOLD obtained it from BROTHMAN while he was working for BROTHMAN from 1946 to 1948.

GOLD said that none of his handwriting or handprinting appears on any of these pages, and feels that the handprinting shown thereon is that of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

on "General Methods of Aerosol Dispensing"; one three page article on "General Methods of Aerosol Dispensing"; one three page article on "Westing-house Aerosol Containers"; two copies of a two page article on "Filling Density"; one three page article concerning Aerosol; three yellow sheets of paper containing drawings, "Figure I - Westinghouse Aerosol Container", Figure II - Armstrong Valve", "Figure V - Pennsylvania Engineer: Model Aerosol Dispenser: "

This material was shown to HARRY GOLD on June 21, 1950. He said that much of this material is duplication, and that it all refers to the Aerosol matter on which BROTHMAN was working. GOLD said that the yellow sheets referred to all contain drawings executed by BROTHMAN, and that the handprinting on these drawings is also by BROTHMAN.

GOLD said that he received this material sometime around May, 1943, and that it was given to him by BROTHMAN with the understanding that it would be turned over to the Soviet Union. GOLD said that the reason he did not turn it over to his Soviet contact was that the Soviets had lost interest in work which was BROTHMAN's own design or invention.

- (6) This item consisted of a light group colored folder, containing to several blueprints. This material was secured on June 6, 1950. The blueprints contained in this folder are as follows:
 - 1. A print of Chemurgy Design Corporation, number 102-F, dated September 21, 1942;
 - 2. A print of the Chemurgy plan, number 105-B2, dated August 20, 1942;
 - 3. A print of Chemurgy plan, number 105-Bl, dated August 19, 1942;
 - 4. A print of Chemurgy plan, number 105-Cl, dated August 17, 1942;
 - 5. A print of Chemurgy plan, number 105-Dl, dated August 29, 1941.

This material was shown to HARRY GOLD on June 22, 1950. At this time, he advised that the above material all referred to the Rufert Plant which worked on a nickel catalyst, and for which plant EROTHMAN did work while at Chemurgy. GOLD said that EROTHMAN gave all of this material to him for submission to the Soviet Union but GOLD did not turn this material over to "SAM" because "SAM" had told him the Soviets were not interested in anything that was EROTHMAN's own work or design. GOLD added that, at this time, "SAM"

4

was trying to get GOLD to persuade BROTHMAN to go to work for one of the big rubber manufacturing companies.

(7) This item is a large Manila envelope which was located in a wooden box in the basement of HARRY GOLD's residence on June 6, 1950. The Manila envelope contains a series of handwritten notes on pages numbered five through sixteen, inclusive, on the letterhead stationery of the Golwynne Chemical Corporation. In addition to the handwritten pages, there are also 50 blank pages of paper, bearing the letterhead of the same firm, contained in this envelope.

This material was shown to HARRY GOLD on June 22, 1950. He said that this was in his handwriting and that it must have been copied from material that BROTHMAN gave GOLD on mixing equipment. GOLD said this may have been material that he helped BROTHMAN on but he is sure the material was later turned over by BROTHMAN to him in the form of a complete report and that GOLD turned the report over to "SAM" about August, 1942.

This item consisted of a Manila envelope found in a wooden box in the basement of HARRY GOLD's home on June 6, 1950. Contained in this envelope were several blank income tax returns (federal) for the year of 1942. Also contained in this envelope was a shipping order, dated January 14, 1943, from the Enterprise Mill Soap Works to M. E. DOUGHERTY at the Pennsylvania Alcohol Corporation. In this envelope were white sheets of paper, numbered "1" through "4" and "17" through "25". There was also one white sheet of paper and one yellow sheet of paper, containing what appeared to be equations.

This material was shown to HARRY GOLD on June 22, 1950. GOLD said the blank income tax returns were just extra forms that he had obtained and never used.

The shipping order, dated January 14, 1943, GOLD said, must have inadvertently been mixed in with his papers.

The white sheets of paper, numbered "l" through "l;" and "l7" through "25", GOLD identified as being in his handwriting and said that it concerned mixing equipment and mixers, and that the material had been given to him by BROTHMAN for submission to the Soviet Union.

The one white sheet of paper and the one yellow sheet of paper, containing what appears to be equations, GOLD said was not in his handwriting. He said that it might be in BROTHMAN's handwriting and he does not know to what it refers.

This item consisted of 29 blueprints and a cover letter, dated February 19, 1944, from L. W./BIEKER, Water Treating Engineer, Graver Tank and Manufacturing Company, Inc., East Chicago, Ind., to the Chemurgy Design Corporation, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City, Attention of Mr. A. BROTHMAN. According to the letter, the blueprints, which pertain to drawings of various vessels fabricated by Graver for the Rufert Chemical Company, were sent to BROTHMAN at BROTHMAN's request.

This material was shown to HARRY GOLD on June 21, 1950. HARRY GOLD advised that there were twenty blueprints that went with the cover letter and that all of these twenty blueprints referred to work which BROTHMAN had done for the Rufert Chemical Company. GOLD said that this material was given to him by BROTHMAN sometime in 1944, and was intended to be submitted to the Soviets. GOLD said that the reason he was still in possession of this material and had not turned it over was for one of the following two reasons:

- 1. That "JOHN" was not interested in the material;
- 2. That the material was of no use as it stood without suitable descriptions of the process for which it was designed.

Also included in this material and shown to GOLD on the same date are nine blueprints which, GOLD stated, refer to a field filling device for Aerosol bombs. GOLD said that these prints on the Aerosol bomb were given to him by BROTHMAN for submission to the Soviets but that GOLD did not turn them over for the reason referred to above relative to the blueprints from the Graver Tank and Manufacturing Company.

(10) This material was contained in a Manila folder located in a wooden box in the basement of HARRY GOLD's residence on June 6, 1950. Contained in this folder are 25 typewritten pages, entitled, "Questions and Answers Re the Liquid Mixing Data Sheet".

This Manila folder bore the caption, "l. The Hendrick Co.'s Material on Mixing (B. says that this is also his work)".

The material contained in this Manila folder was shown to HARRY GOLD on June 22, 1950. GOLD said that this was part of the data which BROTHMAN gave him on mixing data which was to be turned over to the Soviet Union. GOLD is of the opinion that the reason he still has this material is that it was supplanted by a revised report. He said that it was about September, 1942 that BROTHMAN gave him this material.

(11) This item was located in a wooden box in the basement of HARRY GOLD's residence on June 6, 1950. This item consists of a folder in which there is contained sheets of paper, numbered from "29" through "51", and concerns itself with "Gas Liquid Hixing Operations".

This material was shown to HARRY GOLD on June 22, 1950. He said that this material was part of the data described in item ten, above, and was also given to him by BROTHMAN, possibly at a different time, for submission to the Soviet Union.

(12) This item was located in a wooden box in the basement of HARRY GOLD's residence on June 6, 1950. It consisted of a Manila envelope with the following notations written in red pencil on the outside:

"Enclosed is sheet showing where space has been left for strike overs on the original copy -- Attention Mr. Brothman".

This envelope contained one typewritten page, which is numbered 52 at the top, and concerns itself with mixing equipment.

On June 22, 1950, this item was shown to HARRY GOLD. He advised that this was probably given to him by BROTHMAN at the same time that the material mentioned in item eleven was given to him.

(13) This item was located in a wooden box in the basement of HARRY GOLD's residence on June 6, 1950. It consists of a Manila folder, entitled, "2. A. S. N. E. Specifications". Contained in this folder are three sheets of white paper, numbered "26", "27% and "28", with typewriting on each page.

This material was shown to HARRY GOLD on June 24, 1950. He advised that this material was given to him by BROTHMAN for delivery to the Soviets and the contents of this Manila folder concern themselves with mixing material.

(1h) This item was located in a wooden box in the basement of HARRY GOLD's residence on June 6, 1950. It consists of a Manila folder, bearing the notation in red pencil on the outside of the cover:

"Lieutenant Ewan, Naval Procurement Department, Widener Building or Commander Kurlec (Boss)".

There were fourteen pages of handwritten notes on graph paper, entitled, "Hendrick Continuous Nethod for Buna-S Manufacture". There was also eighteen yellow pages of handwritten notes that appeared to be a continuation of the information listed on the graph paper. There was also contained in this Manila folder an original and one carbon copy of a two page typewritten document, entitled, "Notes on Continuous Method Report".

This material was shown to HARRY GOLD on June 22, 1950. He advised that all the handwritten material was in BROTHMAN's handwriting. He said that this data was submitted to GOLD by BROTHMAN prior to the end of March, 1942, when BROTHMAN gave GOLD the complete Buna-S Report. GOLD said that BROTHMAN's report is extremely complete and detailed and indicates the quality of the work which was later turned over to "SAM" by GOLD in the form of a typewritten and more complete report.

GOLD stated that the reason this handwritten report is still in his possession is that the handwritten report was supplanted by the typewritten report. GOLD said that he noticed some of the pages of the handwritten report had been cut. He advised that they referred to corrections that the writer of the report made.

In connection with the notations concerning Lieutenant EWAN and Commander KURLEC that appear on the outside of this Manila folder, GOLD said that he could only guess as to what the note on the outside of this folder meant. He said that he would guess that the names had been given to him by CARTER HOODLESS shortly after GOLD had been turned down for the draft because of physical disability (early 1942). GOLD said he believed that HOODLESS had given him the above two names for GOLD to contact relative to getting into the service and being placed where his physical disability would not interfere. GOLD said that he never did anything about this as far as he could recall.

(15) This item was located in a wooden box in the basement of HARRY GOLD's residence on June 6, 1950. This item consists of a light green. "colored folder, containing the following blueprints:

1. Blueprint of the drawing of the Hendrick Manufacturing Company, Carbondale, Pa., bearing number H-207A, dated February 8, 1942. This blueprint was entitled, "Butadiene and Styrene Recovery System - B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio."

GOLD said that this represented work done by Hendrick for Goodrich and was concerned with the two raw materials necessary for the manufacture of the Buna-S Synthetic Rubber.

2. Blueprint of the plan of the Hendrick Manufacturing Company, Carbondale, Pa., bearing number H-200, dated January 1, 1941, and entitled, "Preliminary Study for 1,500 Gallons Per Day, Buna-S Synthetic Rubber, Latex Plant - Dewey and Almy Chemical Compnay."

GOLD said this was a flow sheet for the entire Buna-S Process and covers the manufacture of Buna-S itself and the recovery of unused material.

3. Blueprint of a plan of the Hendrick Manufacturing Company,
Carbondale, Pa., bearing number H-200A, dated January 4, 1941,
entitled, "Preliminary Study for 1,500 Gallons Per Day, Buna-S
Synthetic Rubber, Latex Plant." Attached to this print is
another print of H-207A for the Butadiene and Styrene Recovery
System; mentioned above. In connection with these two blueprints, it should be noted that the name Dewey and Almy Chemical
Company and the name of B. F. Goodrich Company have been masked
out with tape.

GOLD said he believed the tape placed on the legend of the blueprint referred to the fact that GOLD was supposed to cut out that section and also that section on all blueprints which had any identification connecting them with a company or an individual.

4. Blueprint of a plan of the Hendrick Manufacturing Company, Carbondale, Pa., number H-207B, dated February 22, 1942, entitled, "Preliminary Layout Study of Butadiene and Styrene Recovery System - B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio."

GOLD said this was a layout study of the recovery system and serves to locate the positions of the various items of equipment in the plant.

Attached to the above was a blueprint of Hendrick Manufacturing Company, number H-207B supplement, dated February 22, 1942, with the same title and is merely an addition to H-207A.

Concerning the above blueprints, which were shown to HARRY GOLD on June 22, 1950, he said they were all given to him by BROTHMAN for submission to the Soviet Union. GOLD said that, while these blueprints are valuable, it would be necessary to furnish a report with them or some detailed explanation of the process as applied to the manufacture and design, and, for this reason, GOLD did not submit these blueprints to his Soviet superior, "SAM". GOLD said these blueprints were given to him by BROTHMAN as merely a delaying action on the part of BROTHMAN against his promises to GOLD for completion on the report on the Buna-S Process. GOLD said that he received these blueprints during 1942.

GOLD said that, when the complete report on the Buna-S Process was given by BROTHMAN to GOLD, who, in turn, gave it to "SAN", the report was so complete that it was not necessary to supplement it with blueprints although GOLD did recall that possibly one blueprint of the flow sheet accompanied the report.

In addition, the following blueprints, bearing these numbers, were contained in this folder:

Hendrick Plan - H-193A

g _Hendrick Plan = H-139B

/ Hendrick Plan - H-193D

/ -Hendrick Plan - H-193C

-- Hendrick Plan - H-193E

Hendrick Plan - H-193F

, 7 Hendrick Plan - H-193G

Hendrick Plan - H-193H

These blueprints were stapled together and, according to GOLD, were concerned with a thousand gallon water cooled resin kettle. GOLD said these blueprints were given to him by BROTHIAN for submission to the Soviet Union.

Also contained in the above folder was another group of blueprints, three in number, identified as Ma-At-100, Ma-110 and Ma-111. These prints are unlabeled and, when shown to HARRY GOLD on June 22, 1950, he advised he does not recognize these prints and has no way of telling to what they refer.

Also contained in this folder was a blueprint of a Hendrick plan, number H-187, dated October 13, 1941, entitled, "150 Gallons Esterifier - The Barrett Company, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa."

GOLD identified this print as merely one of the fragments BROTHIAN gave him very early in their association. GOLD said that this might possibly be one of the few occasions that "SAM" ever handed GOLD anything back inasmuch as this blueprint is innocuous by itself and needs a supplemental report to explain its use.

E, HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Carbondale, Pa.

The material hereinafter described, is comparable with the exhibits previously listed as Items #10 through #15 in the preceding section.

On June 29, 1950, Special Agent JOHN A. HEBENSTREIT exhibited various items hereinafter set forth, to Mr. J. K. McWILLIAMS, Estimating Engineer, HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY. The comments of Mr. McWILLIAMS concerning each item will be set forth following the particular item.

ITEMS #10, 11, & 12

25 typewritten pages, headed "Questions and Answers re the Liquid Mixing Data Sheet" and various typewritten pages numbered from 29 to 52, headed "Gas - Liquid Mixing Operation."

Mr. McWILLIAMS was unable to furnish any information concerning these typewritten pages, but did indicate that they could have been written up in connection with the injection type mixer manufactured by HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY and designed by BROTHMAN. He advised that to his knowledge, there would be no way of determining if this data came from the files of the HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

According to Mr. McWILLIAMS, all work concerning the gas-liquid injector mixer was handled by the New York Office of the HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY and added that Mr. B. G. DANN, Office Manager of the New York Office, might be able to furnish additional information.

Mr. McWILLIAMS was unable to say if this data involved classified or confidential material.

ITEM #13

Three pages of typewritten notes numbered 26, 27, and 28, bearing the heading "American Society of Mechanical Engineers and/or The American Petroleum Institute - American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Codes for Unfired Pressure Vessels."

Mr. McWILLIAMS advised that these records appeared to be identical with the specifications for unfired pressure vessels as required by the Department of Labor and Industry, State of Pennsylvania. This data will be made available to anyone requesting it by the Department of Labor and Industry.

ITEM #14

28 pages of handwritten notes, headed
"HENDRICK'S CONTINUOUS METHOD FOR BUNA-S
MANUFACTURE", and two pages of typewritten
notes headed "Notes on Continuous Method
Report."

Mr. McWILLIAMS could not furnish any information concerning these notes and could not explain why the handwritten notes were headed "HENDRICK'S CONTINUOUS METHOD FOR BUNA-S MANUFACTURE." If Mr. BROTHMAN worked on the process while associated with HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, he may have used HENDRICK's name to give it added importance. To Mr. McWILLIAMS' knowledge, EROTHMAN never worked on the BUNA-S Process at the request of the HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY. He was unable to advise if this process involved information of a classified or confidential nature.

Mr. W. W. STODDARD, Vice President and Treasurer, HENDRICK MANU-FACTURING COMPANY, advised that BROTHMAN never worked on the Buna-S Process at the request of the HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY. He was unable to furnish any information concerning the Buna-S Process and could not say if this process involved work of a confidential or classified nature.

ITEM #15

A blueprint on the Butadiene and Styrene Recovery System, dated February 8, 1942 for the B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, Akron, Ohio, bearing #H-207A.

This blueprint appeared to set forth, step by step, the entire process for recovery of Butadiene and Styrene. Mr. McWILLIAMS said that the recovery process was set out in such a manner that it could be exhibited to a group of persons not familiar with the process or engineering, so that each step could be explained to them to assure that they would have a reasonably good idea of the steps necessary to recover Butadiene and Styrene.

A blueprint on the preliminary layout study of Butadiene and Styrene recovery system dated February 22, 1942, for the B. F. COODRICH COMPANY, Akron, Ohio, bearing #H-207B.

This blueprint was the same as H-207A, except that it showed the structure of the equipment necessary to complete the process and how it would appear from an engineer's point of view.

A blueprint on the preliminary study for 1500 Gal/Day Buna-S Synthetic Rubber Latex Plant, dated January 4, 1941, for the DEWEY AND ALMY CHEMICAL COMPANY, bearing #H-200.

According to Mr. McVIILIAMS, this blueprint was similar to the blueprint numbered H207A in that it was drawn in such a manner that it could be exhibited to a group of persons not familiar with the process, so that each step could be explained to them.

A blueprint on the preliminary study for 1500 Gal/Day Buna-S Synthetic Rubber Latex Plant, dated January 4, 1941, and bearing the number H-200A.

The name of the company had been covered over with tape, but it was determined to be DEWEY AND ALMY CHEMICAL COMPANY.

Mr. McWILLIAMS said that this blueprint was the same as that numbered .
H200, with the exception that it appeared that certain corrections had been made on this drawing.

Also attached to this blueprint was another blueprint on the Butadiene and Styrene recovery system, dated February 8, 1942, bearing #H-207A, which Mr. McWILLIAMS said appeared to be identical with #1.

Mr. McWILLIAMS caused a check to be made of the records of the HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, which failed to reflect that this equipment or any part thereof, had been manufactured by the HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY. He added, in fact, that the records of the HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY failed to reflect that a bid was ever made to manufacture this equipment or any part thereof.

Mr. McWILLIAMS stated as a result of his position as Estimating Engineer, he sees nearly all blueprints, but could not recall observing these blueprints before. Mr. McWILLIAMS was of the opinion that these blueprints were made by EROTHMAN for the purpose of exhibiting them to certain individuals in order to interest them in various research work being done by him. Mr. McWILLIAMS stated, however, that to his knowledge, none of these blueprints involved work which was of a classified or confidential nature.

A group of four blueprints, all attached together, concerning a distillation unit, agitated kettle with condenser, vapor piping and receiving tank for the SYNVAR CORPORATION, Wilmington, Delaware.

These blueprints bore the following numbers and dates:

H-193H 12-8-41

H-193A 11-26-41

H-139B 11-27-41 (Mr. McWILLIAMS stated this was apparently an error and should have been H-193B)

H-193D 12-9-41

Mr. McWILLIAMS advised that in December, 1941, the HENDRICK MANU-FACTURING COMPANY received an order from the SYNVAR CORPORATION, 103 Lombard Street, Wilmington, Delaware, for one distillation unit, consisting of steam jacketed, agitated kettle with condenser, vapor piping and receiving tanks.

A photostatic copy of a Preference Rating Certificate, #211184, dated December 16, 1941 from the Office of Production Management, Priorities Division, Washington, D. C., reflecting that the above equipment had a preference rating of A-3.

A second Preference Rating Certificate, #C-102805, dated February 13, 1942, changed the preference rating to A-1-J. A notation on the certificate indicated that this certificate cancels and supercedes Certificate "211184, dated December 16, 1941.

A third Preference Rating Certificate, #C-118771, dated March 4, 1942, reflected that the rating was to remain the same, but that the equipment was to be made "as soon as possible."

Mr. McWILLIAMS stated, however, that to his knowledge, this equipment was not classified or of a confidential nature.

A blueprint dealing with a 150 Gallon Esterifier, dated October 13, 1941, for the BARRETT DIVISION, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, bearing #H-187.

Mr. McWILLIAMS advised that the records of the HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY reflected that a bid was made by the HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, but was not accepted by the BARRETT DIVISION of the ALLIED CHEMICAL AND DYE CORPORATION.

Mr. McWILLIAMS stated that to his knowledge, this equipment was not of a classified or confidential nature.

Three blueprints identified as MA-AT 100, MA-110 and MA-111, and bearing the name of FREDERICK FRANZ, 401 Chapel Street, New Haven, Connecticut, appearing in the lower righthand corner.

Mr. McWILLIAMS stated that the three blueprints appeared to have been made from other blueprints by FREDERICH FRANZ. He said he could not recall ever having seen the blueprints before and could not tell if they had come from the HENIRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY. He was unable to advise whether these blueprints involved classified or confidential material.

III. HARRY GOLD'S VERSION OF ESPIONAGE HISTORY OF ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

HARRY COLD on June 20, 1950 advised Special Igents T. SCOTT MILER, Jr. and RICHARD E. BRENNAN that BROTHMAN had at one time a contact at AMTORG whom GOLD believes was an underling of some sort, that is a clerk. GOLD said that this man at AMTORG was an American, but had an armenian name. GOLD said that he believed EROTHMAN's associations with this man occurred sometime late in the 1930's. GOLD said he believed that this man, whose name he did not know, was discharged from AMTORG. He also said that he believed EROTHMAN's association with this man had something to do with BROTHMAN's first dealings with the Soviets, although GOLD advised he cannot recall any conversation with BROTHMAN which gave GOLD this impression.

On the same date, HARRY COLD said that shortly after he first met BROTHMAN, BROTHMAN told him that he had supplied information to JACOB GOLOS, whom BROTHMAN knew only as JOHN. GOLD said that BROTHMAN told him this was information concerning a turbine engine for aircraft which BROTHMAN had worked on at HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY. GOLD advised that BROTHMAN also told him shortly after they met that BROTHMAN was very glad to see GOLD, since BROTHMAN could again begin passing information to the Soviet Union, which was BROTHMAN said "the only country conducting a true fight against Fascism." HARRY GOLD advised that he did not know the circumstances under which BROTHMAN first met JACOB GOLOS. He also advised he did not know when they last met. GOLD also added that BROTHMAN told him sometime during their first, second or third meeting that BROTHMAN had got along well with GOLOS.

On June 20, 1950 HARRY GOLD also advised that BROTHMAN told him that his association and dealings with "HELEN" (ELIZABETH BENTLEY) had not gone too well. GOLD advised that BROTHMAN said that things would probably be better now as GOLD was a chemist and they would be able to understand one another better.

On this same date, HARRY COLD advised that BROTHMAN definitely knew that HARRY COLD was a Soviet Agent and that GOLD had succeeded HELEN (ELIZABETH BENTLEY), as his contact in Soviet espionage.

GOID also advised that he recalled BROTHMAN once asked him, "How is JOHN?" GOID said, although he did not know who BROTHMAN was referring to, he answered, "Fine." GOID said that the reason he answered this question of BROTHMAN, was that "SAM" had told him previously never to act stupid when asked any such type of question.

GOLD said that in conversations with EROTHMAN throughout their acquaintance, GOLD interchangeably used these expressions; "Soviet Union," "Other Side", "U.S.", or "S.U." when referring to the Soviets.

On June 20, 1950 HARRY GOLD said that in the last few months of 1942 or the first two months of 1943, a meeting in the Hotel Lincoln in New York City was arranged between HARRY GOLD, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and GOLD's contact "SAM." GOLD said this meeting was arranged for the following reasons:

First, in an effort to get EROTHMAN into further work on synthetic rubber and preferably to have EROTHMAN go to work for some big rubber company or, in any event, some large firm. Second, to build up ABE BROTHMAN's ego and instil in him a further desire to do work for the Soviet Union by having EROTHMAN mee't a recently arrived and "important official" of the Soviet Union. GOLD advised that this individual was, of course, "SAM." Third, to thank BROTHMAN for the work he had done on the Buna-S and on the mixing equipment which BROTHMAN had previously supplied GOLD for transmittal to the Soviet Union.

GOLD said that during this meeting at the Hotel Lincoln, that EROTHMAN was told that SAM had seen the material on Buna-S or at least knew of its existence. COLD said that he recalled during this meeting at the Hotel Lincoln, that "SAM" made a momentary slip and called GOLD "HARRY" instead of "FRANK." GOLD said that prior to this time, EROTHMAN had not heard nor ever referred to him by any other name, except FRANK. GOLD said that later when he went to work for EROTHMAN, that GOLD asked EROTHMAN whether he knew his right name. GOLD advised that he remembered asking EROTHMAN whether the latter thought his name was HARRY GOLD or FRANK KESSLER. GOLD said that EROTHMAN told him that he thought his name was FRANK KESSLER and that GOLD had to correct him at this time.

THOMAS L. BLACK, 1929 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whose relationship in this matter will be subsequently set forth, advised on June 20, 1950, he first became acquainted with HARRY GOLD in 1933.

BLACK, an admitted espionage agent of the 1930's, has advised that in his first contact with Amtorg and Soviet representatives, he met a Soviet agent n a m ed GAIK OVAKIMIAN. During the initial meetings with OVAKIMIAN, BLACK said it was suggested that HARRY GOLD might be able to assist in the procurement of information in which the Russians might be interested. BLACK has advised that he was then asked to prepare a report and biographical sketch on HARRY GOLD.

BLACK said that sometime in the latter part of 1931, COLD, after indicating his willingness to assist the Soviet Union, went to New York City with him. BLACK said that COLD then met with a PAUL TETERSEN, a contact known to BLACK as a Soviet agent. BLACK also said that COLD had been informed of the identity of PETERSEN as a Soviet agent prior to this meeting.

Of interest, it should be noted that GOLD has advised that his introduction to Soviet espionage was made by THOMAS L. BLACK. However, GOLD has stated that his first Russian espionage superior was known to him as PAUL SMITH.

BLACK has advised that PETERSEN instructed BLACK to cease friendship with GOLD for security reasons.

Both BLACK and GOLD have advised that they did not stop seeing one another and have remained friends throughout their espionage activities.

During the interview conducted with HARRY GOLD on June 12, 1950, he advised that during conversations with BROTHMAN shortly before the time that GOLD testified before the Grand Jury, EROTHMAN made certain remarks about THOMAS L. BLACK. GOLD advised that EROTHMAN said, what kind of a damn fool is it who brings people out to work with him in the Laboratory who are connected with this business - but not only that, but he goes and gets him jobs in Philadelphia.

GOLD said that this statement of BROTHMAN referred to TOM BLACK, who had on several occasions come up from Philadelphia to assist GOLD in the BROTHMAN Laboratory and that the expression "this business" referred to Soviet espionage. GOLD said that he had assisted in getting BLACK a connection with the CHARLES BERG COMPANY in Philadelphia. He advised that he does not recall whether the name BLACK was actually mentioned or whether the question was confined solely to the name TOM. However, he said that both he and BROTHMAN were talking about TOM BLACK.

GOLD said that EROTHMAN asked him if BLACK had ever used any other names. He also advised that BROTHMAN gave him the definite impression that he believed BLACK was the mastermind behind the whole espionage setup. GOLD said that BROTHMAN might have gotten this impression from the fact that BLACK was a very closed mouth person with respect to any other matters, except the chemical business on hand at the Laboratory. He also advised that an additional reason for BROTHMAN's suspecting BLACK was possibly GOLD's extreme and obvious attachment to BLACK as GOLD was constantly praising BLACK's ability as a chemist.

THOMAS L. BLACK advised Special Agents WILLIAM B. WELTE, JR. and ROBERT W.HOLMES of the FBI at Phila. on June 26, 1950 that the first time he heard about ABRAHAM EROTHMAN he didn't know that was his name. He advised that he knew very little about him as an individual. BLACK said that HARRY GOLD had told him that he had a very valuable contact that he wanted to turn over to BLACK if he were drafted into the Army. BLACK also said that GOLD thought he might be drafted in early 1942, at which time this offer of turning over his contact occurred.

Before this time, HARRY GOLD, according to BLACK, had told him that this valuable contact had supplied a great deal of useful information to GOLD for transmission to the Soviet agents. BLACK also said that GOLD at one time wanted to use BLACK's apartment as a place where this information could be taken down. BLACK advised that GOLD told him this contact was not inclined to write reports and so on. BLACK said that GOLD told him this contact would provide the information, but that he would do as little actual work as possible. BLACK said that he refused to permit HARRY GOLD to use his apartment for these purposes on weekends.

THOMAS L. BLACK, later during the interview of June 26, 1950, identified the contact mentioned in the preceding paragraphs as BROTHMAN. BLACK advised that his identification of BROTHMAN as this valuable contact of GOLD was made in a rather indirect fashion. He said his identification was based on information given him by GOLD concerning this contact. BLACK said that GOLD had told him the contact had furnished valuable information on mixing equipment and had also designed equipment for the Soviets. BLACK said that after he met BROTHMAN and learned that mixing equipment was one of BROTHMAN's specialties, he made the assumption that BROTHMAN was this contact of HARRY GOLD.

However, sometime later on a Saturday afternoon, GOLD asked BLACK to accompany him to BROTHMAN's Laboratory. According to BLACK, this occurred while GOLD was still employed at the Pennsylvania Sugar Company. When BLACK met BROTHMAN, BLACK stated there wasn't any question concerning what BROTHMAN's politics were, because GOLD and BROTHMAN discussed political events from a Communist viewpoint. BLACK placed this initial meeting with BROTHMAN as in the fall of 1944 and reported that he had been at the BROTHMAN Laboratory once after that in the late fall of 1944.

BIACK said that the last visit he had with BROTHMAN was in 1947 in the offices of the BROTHMAN LABORATORIES, Long Island City. At this time, BLACK said GOLD was employed by BROTHMAN and had been very enthusiastic over the projects that the BROTHMAN Laboratories were engaged in. BLACK advised that the purpose of

this meeting with EROTHMAN was to discuss a method of preparing penicillin, in that EROTHMAN was going to design a plant for the Soviet Union. According to BLACK, EROTHMAN requested him to assist on a consulting basis in the development of this project. BLACK said that EROTHMAN pointed out it would be necessary for BLACK to go to the Soviet Union for at least a month after the plant was set up to get the process working in the proper manner. BLACK advised that he was disinterested, in that he had no desire to go to the Soviet Union at this time.

BLACK said that GOLD, prior to taking a position with the ABRAHAM EROTHMAN LABORATORIES in 1946, had requested advice of BLACK. ELACK said that GOLD pointed out that BROTHMAN had in the past furnished information through GOLD to the Soviet Union and that GOLD had been using the alias of FRANK KESSLER. BLACK said that when introduced to BROTHMAN the first time by HARRY GOLD, he was introduced as TOM WRIGHT, which name was discarded after the second or third meeting. BLACK advised that there had been no question raised by BROTHMAN concerning his use of an alias, as there could not have been much doubt of BLACK's possible espionage activities in BROTHMAN's mind, because of his association with HARRY GOLD. BLACK pointed out that GOLD used the alias KESSLER in his dealings with BROTHMAN until he actually started working for the BROTHMAN Laboratories in 1946.

ELACK also advised that following the Grand Jury investigation of BROTHMAN in 1947, the latter suspected BLACK of providing someone with information concerning BROTHMAN's activities. BLACK said that BROTHMAN believed BLACK to be "some sort of mastermind in the Soviet espionage system." BLACK said that as a result of this, BROTHMAN was afraid of BLACK and did not want any connections or have anything to do with BLACK.

- PENDING -

PH File 65-4318

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The items that are listed in this report under Section III, Subsection D, numbered from 1 through 15, will be delivered to the New York Office with a separate cover letter.

The New York Office will be requested to make photostatic copies of instant material for its own use, as well as to prepare copies for the Bureau.

It is suggested that the New York Office consider the advisability of submitting photostatic copies of the material contained under Section III to the Cleveland Office for exhibition to appropriate officials at B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, Akron, Ohio, for information concerning the classified nature of the Buna-S material and to Washington Field Office.

At the time of the preparation of this report, a signed statement relative to HARRY GOLD's dealings with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN has not been completed. Upon completion of this statement, copies thereof will be submitted immediately to the Bureau and the New York Office.

PH F110 65-4318

LEAD 8

THE PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

AT CARBONDALE, PENNSYLVANIA

Will make inquiry at Hendrick Manufacturing Company concerning a turbine engine for aircraft that AERAHAM EROTHMAN reportedly had worked on while employed there as a consultant.

AT PHILADELPHIA. PENNSYLVANIA

Will continue to report information pertaining to AHRAHAM EROTHMAN as received from HARRY GOLD.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, DC

Will check with War Production Board or the war time agency that had control over Buna-S production.

Will determine, if possible, through a check of these records if at any time information regarding Buna-S material was classified.

Will advise New York if a set of photostats are necessary to establish classified nature of Buna-S material.

REFERENCE: Report of SA JOHN R. MURPHY, JR. dated 6/30/50 at New York.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHINGTON 8 PHILADELPHIA 7 FROM NEW YORK URGENT ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED DIRECTOR AND SAC ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WA., ESP-R. BROTHMAN INTERVIEWED THIS DATE AT NYO TWO TWENTY TO FOUR TWENTY PM IN PRESENCE OF HIS ATTORNEY. FOWLER HAMILTON HAMILTON LEFT FOR APPOINTMENT AT LATTER HOUR. INTERVIEW CONTINUED FROM FIVE FIVE TO FIVE FIFTY AFTER DEPARTURE OF HAMILTON, THEN BROTHMAN PERMITTED TO LEAVE TO CONDUCT URGENT BUSINESS UPON HIS PROMISE TO RETURN THE EDWINGSHIME PM, SATURDAY, JUNE SEVENTEEN. HAMILTON ADVISED TO THE NYO AT ONE BROTHMAN TO ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS PUT TO HIM BY INTERVIEWING AGENTS UNTIL THEY WERE SATISFIED WITH HIS ACCOUNT OF HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH GOLD AND TO FOREGO BUSINESS AFFAIRS AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE UNTIL THAT TIME. WAS QUESTIONED CLOSELY CONCERNING HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH BENTLEY AND GOLOS, PARTICULARLY WITH REFERENCE TO BENTLEY-S STATEMENT THAT SHE OBTAINED HIS LICENSE NUMBER AND GAVE HIM DIRECTIONS AS TO THE TIME DENIES ABSOLUTELY ANY RECOLLECTION PLACE HE WAS TO PARK TO MEET GOLD. OF HER ACCOUNT OR OF THE ACTUAL MEETING AS DESCRIBED BY GOLD. UNEQUIVOCALLY TO ACCOUNT GIVEN TO AGENTS AT TIME OF INTERVIEW IN NINETED FORTY SEVER CANDOUN PRESENT INVESTIGATION . 2 CONTINUES TO DENY MEMBERSHIP DEMODREN . 17 1/10=36 JULI-7 1950 END PAGE ONE COPIES DESTROYED 383MAR 4 1963

PAGE TWO

IN CP. ADVISES THAT HE RECALLS TALKING OVER HIS INTERVIEW BY AGENTS IN NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN WITH GOLD IN ABA OFFICES BEFORE THE LATTER WAS INTERVIEWED BUT DENIES THAT HE INSTRUCTED GOLD AS TO STORY TO BE GIVEN THEN OR LATER. DENIES ALSO MEETING WITH GOLD AND SEMENOV IN LINCOLN HOTEL IN MY IN NINETEEN FORTY TWO OR NINETEEN FORTY THREE AS DESCRIBED BY GOLD. BROTHMAN DESCRIBES ONE MEETING WITH GOLD IN ROOM, HOTEL NEW YORKER, IN NINETEEN FORTY TWO-NINETEEN FORTY SIX PERIOD, .IS EVASIVE ON THIS MEETING. BROTHMAN CONCEDED IT WAS NOT CUSTOMARY FOR GOLD TO STAY IN A HOTEL, WHILE IN NYC. ALSO RECALLS ONE TIME HE SAW GOLD IN ROOM AT HOTEL COMMODORE, NYC. ADVISES THAT ALL WORK DONE BY HIM WAS "COMMERCIAL CHEMISTRY" AND NEVER IN ANY WAY SECRET OR CLASS IFIED OR OF ANY VALUE TO A HOSTILE POWER. FAILED TO IDENTIFY PHOTOS OF OVAKIMIAN AND SEMENOV. ADVISES THAT HIS WORK ON MAGNESIUM WAS FOR THE AUSTRALIAN GOVT AND AT REQUEST OF GOLWYNNE OF CHEMURGY, AND WAS TO PERFECT A NOZZLE TO SPRAY MOLTEN MAGNESIUM. SAYS THE DEVICE WAS NOT SECRET, OR CLASSIFIED. RECALLS THAT HE DISCUSSED IT WITH GOLD BUT NOT THAT HE GAVE GOLD A COPY. ADVISES THAT COPIES WERE IN HIS OFFICE AND AVAILABLE TO GOLD. INTERVIEW WILL BE CONTINUED ON JUNE SEVENTEEN AND BUREAU ADVISED. MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ INTERVIEWED AT OFFICES ABA, LIC, FOUR TO FIVE TEN PM. MOSKOWITZ DENIED KNOWLEDGE ANY DETAILS OF ANY END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ESPIONAGE ACTIVITY ON PART OF GOLD AND BROTHMAN AND DENIED KNOWING
ANY DETAILS OF OR NATURE OF GJ INTERROGATION OF BROTHMAN AND GOLD
OTHER THAN THAT IT HAD TO DO WITH "SPY STUFF". STATES NEITHER
BROTHMAN NOR GOLD, TO DATE, HAVE EVER TOLD HER ANYTHING RELATING TO
ESPIONAGE ACTIVITY. MOSKOWITZ CLAIMED NO RECOLLECTION OF DETAILS OF
DAY AGENTS QUESTIONED BROTHMAN AND GOLD OTHER THAN FACT THAT BROTHMAN
FIRST INTERVIEWED AND LATER, EITHER BEFORE OR AFTER MOSKOWITZ GOT TO
LABORATORY THAT DAY, AGENTS WERE AT THE LAB QUESTIONING GOLD. NO RECOLLECTION OF DETAILS OF THAT DAY AS RELATED BY GOLD IN PHILA TEL JUNE
THIRTEEN LAST. MOSKOWITZ DID NOT BELIEVE GOLD WAS MEMBER OF CP
AND SAID NONE OF FORMER LABORATORY EMPLOYEES WERE TO HER KNOWLEDGE.
STATED THAT SHE WAS NOT AND HAS NEVER BEEN CP MEMBER HERSELF. MOSKOWITZ
CONSISTENTLY TALKED IN GENERALITIES AND WAS EVASIVE IN ANSWERS.

CORR...LINE 6 PAGE 1 SHLD READ AS FOLLOWS...

"TO THE NYO AT ONE PM, SATURDAY, JUNE SEVENTEEN. HAMILTON ADVISED"

PH ACK AND DIS PLS WA HLD

PH NYC R 1-7 PH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 23 1950

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE -1-87 BY 302 PUT | CLE

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 45

23 1040 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

Rayfre

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP - R. CARD FOUND IN POSSESSION OF HARRY GOLD
BEARING NOTATION, "HIS CAR, DARK GRAY PONTIAC SEDAN, TWO N NINE ZERO
EIGHT EIGHT. ABE..GIVE REGARDS FROM HELEN AND ASK HIM ABOUT HIS
WIFE NAOMI AND HIS BABY GIRL". GOLD ADVISED THIS CARD CONTAINED
DIRECTIONS FOR HIS FIRST MEETING WITH BROTHMAN IN NINETEEN FORTY ONE.
MOTOR VEHICLE RECORDS OF NY PERTAINING TO NINETEEN FORTY ONE HAVE
BEEN DESTROYED. ALBANY REQUESTED TO CHECK RECORDS OF SUSPENSION AND
REVOCATION DIVISION OF STATE MOTOR VEHICLE RECORDS FOR POSSIBLE ACCIDENT OF BROTHMAN IN NINETEEN FORTY ONE WHICH WOULD REVOKE HIS LICENSE NUMBER, ALSO ANY OTHER SOURCES WITH MIGHT VERIFY ABOVE LICENSE
NUMBER AS BROTHMAN-S IN NINETEEN FORTY ONE.

ALBANY ADVISED

ACK AND HLD

RECORDED - 17

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ca Mr. Lampher

Mr. Tolson Mr. Ladd . WASHINGTON 2 FROM PHILADELPHIA URGENT DIRECTOR ABRAHAM BROTHMAN ESP- R. REBUTEL TEN TWELVE PM , THIRTEEN INSTANT. REASON FOR NOT SUBMITTING INSTANT STATEMENTS TO GOLD FOR SIGNATURE WITHOUT CLEARANCE FOR BUREAU BASED ON PREVIOUS ADVISE TO BUREAU THAT THIS PROCEDURE WOULD BE FOLLOWED PREDICATED UPON PREVIOUS REQUEST OF GOLDS ATTORNEY, JOHN D. M. HAMILTON, THAT STATEMENTS CONTAINING ANYTHING RELATING TO MOTIVE OR INTENT BE SHOWN TO HIM BEFORE PRESENT-ATION TO GOLD FOR SIGNATURE. WORDING QUOTE, SUBMITTED TO BUREAU, END QUOTE, USED IN MYTEL OF TWENTYNINTH INSTANT INADVISABLY USED SHOULD HAVE READ CLEARED WITH BUREAU CORNELIUS END ACK PLS DISC 4 883MAR 4 1963

FEDERAL RUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION JUL - 1, 1950 Mr. Tolson Mr. Lodd Mr. Clogg Mr. Glovin Mr. Michols Mr. Michols Mr. Tricy
TELETYPE ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4-1-87 BY 3012 PUT (CIS)
DIRECTOR URGENT. ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS., ESP-R. REPORT TRANSMITTED JUNE THIRTY.
SCHEIDT HLD PLS CC M. & amphere 1/00-365040-107
SOUL 11 1950

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TELETYPE FROM NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA 4 URGENT AL DIRECTOR AND SAC ABRAHAN BROTHMAN, ESPIONAGE, R. ANSVERED BY MIRIAN MOSKOWITZ WHO ADVISED THAT BROTHMAN WAS UNAVAILABLE Abvised that she and brothman intended to confer with attorney fowler HAMILTON AGAIN CONCERNING ADVISABILITY OF SUBMISSION TO FURTHER QUESTIONING STATED SHE WOULD ADVISE NYO OF DECISION. HAMILTON KNOWN BY BROTHMAN. TO BE IN WASHINGTON, DC UNTIL WEDNESDAY AND UNAVAILABLE FOR CONTACT BY NO FURTHER WORD RECEIVED FROM MOSKOWITZ. REVIEW OF BROTHMAN-S TESTIMONY BEFORE GRAND JURY REFLECTS THAT BROTHMAN TESTIFIED THAT HIS FIRST SUSPICION THE THAT JACOB GOLOS WAS A SPY WAS AT TIME OF HIS INTER-VIEW BY AGENTS IN FORTY SEVEN AND BASED ON THE FACT THAT AGENTS INQUIRED ABOUT GOLOS. PHILA REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW GOLD TO DETERMINE EXTENT OF TESTIMONY WHICH HE CAN GIVE TO REFUTE ABOVE TESTIMONY OF BROTHMAN. EVENT THAT BROTHMAN FAILS TO EXPLAIN SATISFACTORILY THE INCONSISTENCIES BROUGHT OUT TO DATE, AN INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION IS CONTEMPLATED WHICH WILL INVOLVE INTERVIEWS WITH HIS ASSOCIATES AND BUSINESS CONTACTS IN AN ATTEMPT TO DEVELOP EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE AND / OR PERJURY AGAINST BROTHMAN FFOORDED - 17 COPIES DESTRUYED

PH NY R 4 PH MML

U. S. DETARTMENT OF JUBSICE Communications Section

JUN 24.1950

WASH 5 AND NEW YORK 4 FROM PHILA

DIRECTOR AND SAC

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. ESPIONAGE-R. INTERVIEW OF GOLD CONTINUED TODAY AND CONSISTED OF GOLD-S IDENTIFYING MATERIAL FOUND AT HIS RESIDENCE. MATERIAL RELATIVE TO BROTHMAN AND DEEMED PERTINENT IS IDENTIFIED AS

FOLLOWS -- MINGLED TOGETHER WITH OTHER PAPERS FOUND IN A WOODEN BOX IN

GOLD-S BASEMENT WERE THE FOLLOWING SEPARATE ITEMS.. NUMBER ONE --(AN ELEVEN PAGE ARTICLE ON LEGAL SIZE YELLOW PAPER WHICH WAS CONCERNED WITH MIXING EQUIPMENT AND WAS IN GOLD-S HANDWRITING. GOLD SAID THIS WAS GIVEN TO HIM BY BROTHMAN PROBABLY AROUND JULY OF FORTYTWO FOR SUBMISSION TO THE SOVIETS. GOLD SAID THIS WAS PROBABLY WRITTEN ON BROTHMAN-S DICTATION ON A SUNDAY MORNING IN THE OFFICES OF CHEMURGY. GOLD STATED THIS INFO FRAGMENTARY AND WAS SUPPLANTED BY A COMPLETE REPORT ON MIXING DATA SUBMITTED BY BROTHMAN. NUMBER THE- A SINGLE PAGE OF INFO PERTAINING TO MAGNESIUM POWDER IN BROTHMAN-S HANDWRITING WHICH GOLD STATED WAS GIVEN TO HIM BY BROTHMAN SOMETIME IN FORTYTHREE FOR SUBMISSION TO SOVIETS. INFO NOT PASSED ON TO SAM BECAUSE OF ITS FRAGMENTARY NATURE. NUMBER THREE -- A SINGLE PAGE ENTITLED, QUOTE & NOTES ON COMPUTATIONS, UNQUOTE, CONTAINING INFO IN GOLD-S HANDWRITING ON MAGNESIUM POWDER, AND WHICH HE STATES SHOULD GO WITH NUMBER TWO THIS INFO OBTAINED BY GOLD FROM BROTHMAN VERBALLY FOR SUBMISSION TO SOVIETS. HANDWRITTEN, NOTES IN GOLD-S

HANDERITING PERTAINING TO BUNA-S, TO A REPORT BROTHMAN HAD PREVIOUSLY GIVEN GOLD

END/OF PG ONE

353 MAR 4

PAGE TWO

GOLD STATES THIS WAS GIVEN TO HIM VERBALLY (F) BROTHMAN FOR TRANSMISSION TO SOVIETS ABOUT FEB., FORTYTWO. NUMBER LEVE -- ONE PAGE OF TYPE-WRITING WITH GOLD-S HANDWRITTEN NOTATIONS, AND WHICH REFERS TO MIXING EQUIPMENT. GOLD STATES THIS WAS PROBABLY TYPED AT CHEMURGY AND WAS GIVEN TO HIM BY BROTHMAN BUT WAS NOT GIVEN TO SAM BECAUSE IT WAS FRAGMENTARY. IN ANOTHER FOLDER LABELLED, QUOTE, A.S.M.E. SPECIFICA-TIONS, UNQUOTE, WERE THREE TYPEWRITTEN PAGES PERTAINING TO INFO ON MIXING MATERIAL. GOLD STATED THIS WAS GIVEN TO HIM BY BROTHMAN FOR DELIVERY TO SOVIETS DURING LATTER PART OF FORTYTWO. IN ANOTHER FOLDER THERE WAS FOUND SOMEOF GOLD-S HANDWRITTEN NOTES WHICH PERTAINED TO OPERATING DATA ON A MAGNESIUM POWDER PLANT. GOLD STATED THIS WAS GIVEN TO HIM VERBALLY BY BROTHMAN FOR SUBMISSION TO SOVIETS ABOUT SPRING OF FORTYTHREE. REMAINDER OF MATERIAL IN GOLD-S POSSESSION WILL BE SHOWN TO HIM TOMORROW AND ANY DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO HIS ESPIONAGE ACTIVITY WITH BROTHMAN WILL BE SENT TO THE NYO FOR USE IN QUESTIONING BROTHMAN.

CORNEL IUS

HOLD

ce: Mu. Belinant mu. Lampine The Attorney General

Director, 731

CONFIRENTIAL

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN BRILLESSIFIED BY 3047 PLOT US

In connection with the admitted espionage activities of Harry Gold, he has furnished considerable inforcation relative to Abraham Hrotiman. You may recall that you have previously been furnished with information relative to Brotiman, and in this respect your attention is specifically directed to pages 157 and 158 of the report entitled "Underground Soviet Espionage Organization (NKYD) in Agencies of the United States Government" dated February 21, 1946, a copy of which was forwarded to former Attorney General Clark on February 25, 1946.

For your information Abraham Brothman was born on August 15, 1913, at New York City; attended Columbia University, where he specialised in accountancy and chemical engineering and graduated from that University in the class of 1933. From 1938 until 1944 he was associated with the Republic Chemical Eachinery Company, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, and the Chemurgy Design Corporation, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City. Since 1944 he has been operating a company known as Abraham Brothman and Associates, Consulting Engineers located at 29-28 41st Avenue, Long Island City, New York. This company also maintains a laboratory at 85-03 57th Avenue, Elmhurst, Long Island.

The initial information concerning Abraham Brothman ag indicated in the aforementioned report of February 21, 1946, was received from Elizabeth ferrill Bentley as appearing in her signed statement executed on November 30, 1945, wherein she made disclosures as to espionege activities in Eashington, D. C., and New York City, New York. In this statement Miss Bentley advised that in approximately May, 1940, Jacob Golos, a known Soviet agent, introduced her to Abe Brothman, who at the time resided in Hassau County, New York, and was employed as an engineer in the Republic Steel Company, New York City. (It is to be noted that Bentley's reference to the Republic Steel Company was undoubtedly in error, as Brothman's employer at the time Bentley set him was the Republic Chemical Mechinory Company.) After meeting Brothman, pursuant to delos' instructions, she would receive various blueprints from Brothman and thereafter deliver then to Golos. It was indicated that she met with Brothnam and approximately ten occasions between May and the Fall of 1940. Daring this period, se carding to her information, be seen occasions Coles would not be pothess and obtain the bleeprints directly from him but who heven these eppointments sould not be handled personally by Golos she would meet with Brothean-and secure the blueprints, RECORDED - 47

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Scartime during these meetings she learned either from Brothman or from Golos that these blueprints pertained to commercial kettles which she understood to be some kind of commercial vat. She mentioned that during the Fall of 1940 Golos advised her that he was becoming somewhat disgusted in his dealings with Brothman and he indicated that he was going to turn Brothman ever to someone else. She claimed that she did not learn from Golos or anyone else to whom Brothman was directed.

It might be noted that Elisabeth Bentley identified a photograph of Abraham Brothman which appeared in the 1933 yearbook of Columbia University as the photograph of the person whom she met on several economics in 1940 under the name Abraham Brothman and who furnished her blueprints for Jacob Golos. (100-365040-1)

On May 22, 1950, Elisabeth Terrall Bentley was again interviewed soncerning Abraham Brothman and she stated that she now recalls that Jacob Golos indicated to her in the Fall of 1940 that It was necessary on orders from his superiors that he turn Brothman over to a "Russian contact." She further advised that Golos' principal had indicated that neither Golos nor herself knew anything of the technical aspect of the material that Brothman was handing over, in view of which fact and in order to expedite matters this material would thereafter be taken up by someone with technical background. She mentioned that subsequently Golos instructed her to tell Brothman that he was to be turned over to a new contact which she subsequently did but when Brothman did not appear agreeable to this it was necessary for Golos to personally see him at a later date regarding his being turned over to this new contact. According to Bentley, the switch of Brothman's contact was effected by her obtaining Brothman's automobile license number and furnishing him with instructions to park his car and remain in it on 8th or 9th lvenus in uptown Manhattan where the new contact would get into the car, talk to Brothman and accept any material he had. She was later advised by Brothman that he had lost touch with his new contact, which information was related to Golos and she stated she heard nothing more about it. (100-365040-58)

Abraham Brothman was interviewed at his office on May 29, 1947, at which time he identified the photograph of Elizabeth Terrill Bentley as "Helen" and subsequently identified the photograph of Jacob Golos as "John." Brothman stated that Golos, whom he know only under the name "John," originally came to his office in 1938 or 1939, claimed he had contacts with the Russian Government and was in the position to get contracts for Brothman and requested blueprints of certain products on which Brothman was then working. As a result of this contact Brothman

etated he turned over various blusprints to Golos, all of which blusprints be claimed as his own property. He admitted that Golos thereafter not introduced him to Elisabeth Bentley as "Helen" and she thereafter not with him on 10 or 12 occasions between 1938 and 1940 and he turned over various blusprints to her for delivery to Golos. According to Brothman, in 1940 one Harry Gold came to his office as a representative of Golos in 1940 one Harry Gold came to his office as a representative of Golos and thereafter picked up the blusprints from him for Golos from that date and thereafter picked up the blusprints from him for Golos from that date with late 1941 or early 1942. Brothman executed a signed statement with late 1941 or early 1942. Brothman executed a signed statement embodying the above information. During the interview be denied any connection with the Communist Party. (Ibid serial 3)

Harry Gold was thereafter interviewed on the same date in the laboratory of Abraham Brothman and Associates, at which time he furnished a signed statement indicating that he was introduced to one Jacob Golos, whose photograph he identified at the time of the interview, by Carter Hoodless of Pennsylvania Sugar Company, with which company he was then associated. He mentioned that this introduction took place around October, 1940, and on the same day he was propositioned by Golos to pick up sertain blueprints from Abraham Brothman in New York City and evaluate same on a chemical basis. He stated that no financial agreement was entered into at the time of this meeting. Pursuant to this proposition he stated he, after making an appointment with Brothman in November, 1940, met Brothman et a downtown New York restaurant, at which time certain blumprints were turned over to him. He advised that he continued to see Brothman once every three weeks during the next six months. He stated that he never sew Colos again after the date of his original proposition but received a number of telephone calls from him prior to way, 1941. He also denied the receipt of any money or other renuneration from Golos but indicated that he defrayed all of his own expenses. (Ibid serial 3) and the second of the second

It might be noted here that Abraham Brothman testified before a Federal Grand Jury in New York City on July 22, 1947, and Harry Cold before the same Grand Jury on July 31, 1947. The testimony of Brothman and Cold before this Grand Jury was substantially the same as appears in their signed statements and previously mentioned in this memorandum. Additional details relative to the testimony of Brothman and Gold will be set forth hereinafter in this memorandum.

Harry Gold upon further interview relative to his relations with Abraham Brothman and subsequent to the time that he made his confession concerning espionage activities on Eay 22, 1950, admitted that he had

mover actually known Jacob Golos as he had previously indicated to Agents and before the Grand Jury. He advised that his Soviet contact that sent him to Brothman was actually one "Sam" whom he identified as Semen Markovich Demenov, an official of the amtorg Trading Corporation. He mentioned that he met "Sam" under similar circumstances to those previously described as to his meeting of Golos. According to Gold, after making three unsuccessful attempts to meet Abraham Brothman in New York City he received specific instructions as to the meeting through "Sam," which instructions appeared on a card found in his possession. He stated that on a Wonday (believed to be Konday, September 29, 1941) at 10:00 P.W. he went to a place on the north side of 27th Street between 6th and 7th Avenues, New York City, where he entered a dark gray Pontiac sedan bearing New York license 20068 and met Abraham Brothman. Upon entering this car his password to Brothman was to give him the regards from Helen and to inquire about Brothman's wife, Macmi, and his baby girl. Gold mentioned that on this occasion they drove around a short while in Brothman's automobile and then stopped at Bickford's Restaurant on 6th Avenue stnewhere between 34th and 42nd Street. (Ibid, Phila teletypes 6/6,12,15,16)

Gold advised that to the best of his knowledge Jacob Goles was Brothman's first contact with the Soviets. Elizabeth Bentley was his second and he (Gold) his third. At his first meeting with Brothman in 1941 Brothman mentioned "Helen" as the woman to whom he previously furnished information and that a man who worked for Amtorg Trading Corporation preceded "lislen" by several years. According to Cold's information from Brotiman, this man at Amtorg was an American and was later displaced by a Russian. Gold was mable to state in what manner Brothman met Jacob Golos or when the latter last saw Brothman. During his meetings with Brothman he was advised that Brothman had previously supplied information to Golos with reference to a turbine engine for aircraft on which he (Brothman) had been working while associated with the Rendrick Manufacturing Company. He mentioned that Brothman advised bim he had gotten along all right with Golos but not so well with "Relen" and that he was glad to see Gold so that he could again start funneling information to the Soviet Union, which was the only country conducting a true fight against Fascism. (Ibid, Phila tels 6/4,12,20)

According to Gold, Brothman furnished him information for transmittel to the Soviets in Varch, 1942, relative to the process known as "Buns-S" on which Brothman was working while associated with the Hendrick Manufacturing Company. It was explained that this "Buns-S" precess was a continuous process for the manufacture of synthetic rubber. With respect to his obtaining this information, Gold advised that he had rented a room at the Motel New Yorker and Brothman appeared at this room one evening with his portable typewriter and the details of the information on the "Bung-S" process, that they worked until 6:00 a.M. with Gold sheeking the material while Brothman did the typing. Later on the same day Brothman returned with more material and what amounted to the complete report on "Bung-S." Gold advised that about two or three weeks after he turned over the information on the "Bung-S" process to "Sam" he relayed to Brothman the report from his superiors that the information was very valuable, well received by the engineers of the Soviet Union because of his completeness, and would be put to use immediately. He stated that although Brothman was the author of this process it actually belonged to the Hendrick Eanufacturing Company and the Standard Oil Company. (Thid, Phila tels 6/4,16,18,20)

At the time of the arrest of Harry Gold and subsequent thereto under a voluntary consent to search executed by Gold the following miscellamous documents, blueprints and other material were obtained from Gold's residence. This material was thereafter exhibited to Gold, and identified by him as having been obtained from Brothman for submission to the Soviets. He indicated, however, that the majority of these documents were actually not turned over to his Soviet contact by reason of the fact that same were too fragmentary and in a number of instances were subsequently superseded by a complete report on the same matter which was actually delivered to Gold's Soviet contact.

- 1. Handwritten three-page rough draft report entitled "lesign Report Covering Drawing H-129." (This report indicated as pertaining to baffle plates to imhibit swirling for use in mixing equipment.) (65-59183, Phila. tel 6-11)
- 2. Longhand report entitled Wagnesium Powder Plant.*(Ibid Phila. tel
- J. Twenty-three page typewritten article entitled "Am Approach to the Problem of Continuous Reactor and Combining Equipment Design." (Pertaining to the highest efficiency continuous mixing vessel.)
- 4. Set of blueprints prepared by Chemurgy Design Company perteining to the diagrammatic floor sheets and essembly details

for the Enfert Chesical Company Degressing Plant, which was engaged in manufacturing nickel catalyst, on which project both Gold and Brothman had worked.

- 5. Eluprints of drawings prepared by Oscar J. Tago, a partner of Brothman, pertaining to the serosol matter (IDT dispenser).

 (Thid, Phila. tel 6/21/50)
- 6. Pive typewritten pages entitled "Thermal Diffusion A Prospectus"
 (A process for recovering vital chemicals discharged from industrial plant flues). (65-57449-Phila tel 5-20-50)
- 7. Blueprints dated February 8, 1942, prepared by the Hendrick Hanufacturing Company for 8. F. Coodrich Company pertaining to the Butediene and Styrene Re overy System in the "Buna-S" process.
- 8. Blueprint dated January 4, 1941, prepared by the Hendrick Kanufacturing Company for the Dewey and May Chemical Company, Cambridge, Massachusetts, which constituted a flow sheet for the entire "Buna-S" process.
- 9. A blueprint reflecting a revised drawing pertaining to the aforementioned flow sheet mentioned under number 8.
- 10. Blueprint dated February 8, 1942, prepared by Hendrick Manufacturing Company for B. F. Goodrich Company pertaining to a layout study for the Butadiens and Styrens Recovery.

 System previously mentioned under number 7.
- 11. Blueprints pertaining to a 1,000 gallon water cooled resim kettle designed by the Hendrick Manufacturing Company for the Syndar Corporation of Wilmington, Delaware.
- 12. Blueprint dated October 13, 1941, prepared by the Hendrick Hanufacturing Company for the Barrett Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for a 150 gallon esterier.
- 13. Miscelleneous reports on mixing equipment.
- 24. Lengthy handwritten report on "Buna-S" process in Brothman's hand riting. (Ibid, Phila. tel 6/22/50)
- 15. Eleven page article on mixing equipment.

- lo. Single page of information portaining to magnesium powder in Brothman's handwriting.
- 17. Single page entitled "Quote notes on Consultations" (pertaining to magnesium powder).
- 18. Four pages of handwritten notes pertaining to "Bura-5."
- 19. One page, typewritten, with Gold's handwritten notes pertaining to mixing equipment.
- 20. Folder labeled "A.S.F.E. Specifications" containing three typewritten pages relative to it exaction en mixing material.
- 21. Handwritten notes on operating data for magnesium powder plant.

 (Toid, Phila tel 6-24-50)

It might be noted that appropriate inquiry is being made to determine whether any of the above material might be considered as classified or restricted material as coming within the purview of the Espionage Statute.

Gold advised that between Movember, 1942, and January, 1943, he was experiencing considerable trouble in metting Brotiman to produce asterial for submission to the Soviets and to show up at the prearranged meetings. As a result thereof his Soviet contact, "Sam," suggested that it might be a good idea for him personally to give Brothman a pep talk. As a result thereof Gold stated be arranged for a meeting at the Hotel Lincoln in New York City in a room which he rented for this occasion. He advised that Brothman, "Sem," and himself were in attendance at this meeting. During the meeting "San" praised Brothman's work and elaborated upon the wonderful work that he could de for the Soviet Union. In the conversation "Sam" attempted to persuade Brothman to associate himself with some large fire so that he might be able to obtain material of more value to the Soviets. Gold stated that the purpose of this meeting was to get Brothman to de further fork on synthetic rubber and to build up his ego and desire to do more work for the Soviet Union by having him meet "Sea" who was introduced to him as an important efficial of the Soviet Union. (Ibid, Phila tel 6/6,18,24)

with respect to his statement to the FBI and his testinony before the Federal Grand Jury in 1947 relative to Jacob Golos, Cold advised at the time of his interview on June 12, 1950, that he never

actually knew Golos nor had Brothman ever mentioned this individual to him until efter Bretiman's interview by the FBI. On that date upon Gold's arrival at Brothman's office be was advised by Brothman that the FBI know everything, that they knew he (Gold) was a courier and that they did not have much time. According to Gold, Brotimen told him that he must tell the same story about how they met through "John." He explained to Gold on this ecoasion that this Wohn" was the link before "Helen" and he furnished a description of the man, indicating his name was spelled something like Collush. Gold further advised that Brothman advised him he had to make up a story right away as to how he met this man (Golos) and cautioned Gold to be sure to say that "John" introduced him to Brothman. He was informed by Brotiman that the FBI was on the way out to the laboratory to question him and that Gold should be sure not to mention to them about their and conversation as he had promised he would not talk to Gold before the FBI had an opportunity to interrogate him. According to Gold, Brothman stated to him, "You've got to cover me up and tell the same story I told you." Gold advised that when he was interviewed by the FBI later that day he furnished then the story as suggested by Brothman concerning Golos and subsequently testified along the same lines before the Federal Grand juy.

before the Federal Grand Jury on July 31, 1947, Brethman told him not to be worried as they would go ever the story together and if he told the same story as he (Brothman) did everything would be okay. He indicated that on the norming of the day he testified before the Grand Jury he and Brothman walked the streets in the neighborhood of Brothman's home from 3:30 to 5:30 A.M. discussing the story about how Gold set Golos in order to get their stories straight as to how he and Brothman originally met. Brothman also told him on this occasion that he must stick by the story that Golos had sent him to Brothman. Gold advised that after testifying before the Grand Jury he related the substance of his testimony to Brothman's attorney "Tom" (INU) and later to Erothman himself. (Ibid, Phila. tels 6/12,13)

Gold was questioned as to Brothman's knowledge of the espionage activities on the part of Gold, at which time he stated that in his opinion Brothman definitely knew him to be a Soviet agent and further knew that Gold had succeeded Elisabeth Bentley as his contact with the Soviets. He was also of the opinion that Brothman knew Jacob Golds was a Soviet agent as on one occasion when he discussed the matter of his activities as an agent Brothman was a inquiry of him, "How is John?" Gold stated that he did

not know at the time that Brothman was referring to Jacob Golos when he made inquiry concerning John. In explanation of his opinion that Brothman knew him to be a Soviet agent he stated that on one occasion while talking to Brothman he mentioned that he had a contact relative to atomic energy. Subsequently upon specific inquiry from Brothman he advised the latter that his contact for this information was an Englishman named Dr. Klaus Fuchs, whom Brothman indicated he knew through reading his articles in scientifie publications. On another occasion he recalled that he informed Brothman concerning a contact be had with a man at Wright Field, Chio, who after receiving money failed to produce the information desired of him. Gold stated that during a discussion with Brothman around the time of their interviews by the FBI he mentioned to Brothesn his concern about his having taken railroad and sirplane trips and while he did not indicate the purpose of these trips he felt certain that they both understood some were in connection with his (Ibid, Phila. tels 6/13 & 20) espionare activities.

Gold advised that on three or four eccasions he gave sums of money to Brothman not exceeding \$50 at any one time. He pointed out that this money came from his own pocket and was given to Brothman in order to remoney came from his own pocket and was given to Brothman in order to remoney came from his own pocket and was given to Brothman in order to remove him for the expenses he incurred in making blueprints of the material which was being turned over to Gold for submission to the Soviets.

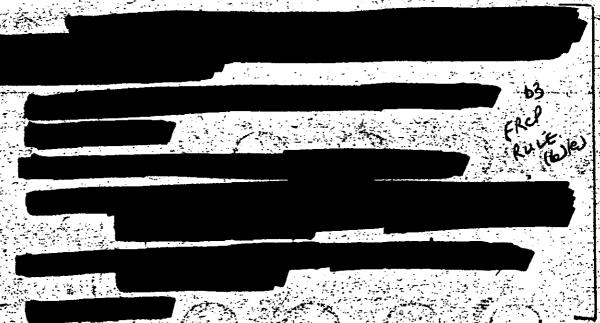
(Ibid Phila. tel 6-16-50)

Gorporation fold advised that through a conversation with Brothman be Corporation fold advised that through a conversation with Brothman be learned that at one time the latter had a contact at Amtorg, possibly a clerk, which individual was subsequently discharged at Amtorg. He stated that this contact was sometime in the late 1930s and fold expressed the that this contact was sometime in the late 1930s and fold expressed the belief that Brothman's association with this man may have had comething to do with his first association with the Soviets. He also indicated to do with his first association with the Soviets. He also indicated that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with an individual that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with an individual that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with an individual that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with an individual that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with an individual that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with an individual that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with an individual that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with an individual that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with an individual that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with an individual that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with an individual that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with an individual that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with an individual that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with an individual that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with an individual that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with a legitimate association with an individual that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with a late of the legitimate association with a late of the legitimate association wit

Abreham Brothman upon reinterview on Kay 16, 1950, again made similar statements as previously given to the effect that he met Harry Gold through Jacob Golos. He specifically pointed out that in 1940 he advised Golos that he needed a laboratory to perform experiments, as a result of which he was subsequently contacted by Harry Gold, to whom he thereafter which he was subsequents to perform for him from 1940 to 1946.

(Ibid, Serial 16)

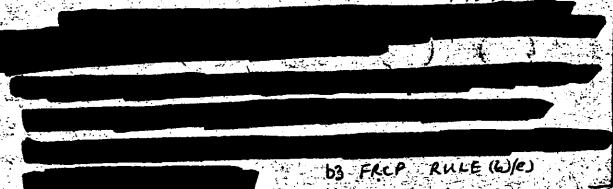
COLUMN TO A COLUMN Spon reinterview Brethman, on June 17, 1950, in the presence of is attorney, Fouldy Hemilton, who had previously advised Brothman to answer all questions put to him as to his relationship with Gold, absolutely denied any recollection of the information furnished to him by Elizabeth Bentley relative to his first meeting with Gold or of the details of the actual meeting at the place described by Gold. He reiterated his wocount of the meeting with Gold as given to the FBI at the time of his interview in 1947. During this interview Brothman, however, admitted that he had discussed his questioning by the FBI with Gold prior to the time that Gold was interviewed by the FBI. He denied, however, that he had ever met. with Gold and Esmanov at the Lincoln Hotel in New York City in 1942 or 1943. He admitted having had one meeting with Gold in a room at the Botal New Torker during the period 1942 to 1946 but was very evasive with regard to this matter. Brothman stated that all of the work performed by him was considered as "commercial chemistry" and was never in any way considered as secret, classified or of any value to a hostile power.



In questioning Gold concerning this matter he advised that he was almost certain Brothman was a member of the Communist Party in Bronx, New York, in 1938 and recalled that on one occasion Brothman informed him that

he had been beaten up by the Metional Guard during the 1930s when he (Brothman) was participating in distributing literature in front of a Mational Guard Armory. He further mentioned that from his conversation with Brothman he learned that Brothman was in accord with the Communist with Brothman he learned that Brothman was in accord with the Communist Party policy in custing Barl Browder and the manner in which the Communist Party was being run. He stated that on frequent occasions Brothman would engage in long-winded Communist type dissertations. (Ibid Phila. tel 6/12/50

It might also be noted that at the time of the interview of Bolf Sidney Wollan, a former employee of Abraham Brothman in 1945, Wollan made the statement that almost all of the employees of the Brothman Company were Communists and he expressed the opinion that one would have to be a Communist in order to be associated with Brothman. Wollan indicated that his brother, Gerhart Wollan, who was in charge of Brothman's Laboratory, was definitely a Communist during the late 1930s and up until 1945 when he discontinued attendance at Communist Party meetings due to his discontinued attendance at Communist Party meetings due to his discontinued attendance at communist Browder. Further, that as a greenent with the Party policy in ousting Browder he became at odds with Abraham Brothman and his associates. (Ibid, Minneapolis report



In respect to these ensuers by Brothman it might be noted as previously mentioned in this memorandum that Harry Gold stated that in his opinion Brothman definitely knew he, Gold, was a Soviet agent and that be had succeeded Elizabeth Bentley in such activities and that "John," by which name Jacob Golos was known to Brothman, was the link before "Helen."

11 - Epch RULE WELL







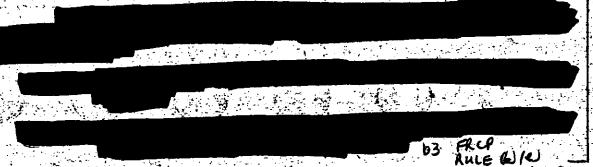
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b3 from Rucewe

In respect to Brothman's statement that after he met Gold he never saw "Helen" again it might be noted that Elizabeth Bentley upon interview advised that subsequent to the time that Brothman had been turned over to Gold she was advised by Brothman that he had lost contact with the new man and she so informed Golds. With respect to his statements concerning Gold being suspicious of Golds and Bentley as was previously set forth in this memorandum Gold positively stated he never know as had any contact or dealing with Golds or Bentley. Gold's statement in this respect is corroborated by Elizabeth Bentley in that she stated that she did not know the new contact to whom Brothman was being directed and has desied that she ever met or had any conversation with Harry Gold.



In respect to this latter answer the previous statements of Gold and Bentley as to their having no knowledge of one another might also be considered. Likewise, Gold's statement that after his meeting with Brotman he on a number of occasions continued his contact with Brotman for the purpose of obtaining information for submission to the Soviets appears in contradiction to Brothman's statement to the Orand Jury, "From them on he (Gold) served me to do special experimental work."

b3 FRCP (GYE)

It might be noted that this testimony of Gold is in absolute contradiction of Gold's subsequent statement to Bureau Agents to the effect that he never knew Golds, and that the arrangements whereby he met Brothman were effected through his Soviet contact "Sam." Further, according to Gold's Grand Jury testimony, as set forth previously in this memorandum, the statement that he met Brothman through Golds was given specifically the statement that he met Brothman through Golds was given Brothman at the request of end pursuant to the suggestion of Abraham Brothman.

It is requested that you advise whether the facts as set forth in this memorandum might be considered as sufficient to warrant instituting prosecutive action against Abraham Brothm a either under the Perjury, prosecutive action against Abraham Brothm a either under the Perjury, but Subornation of Perjury or Espionage Statutes. In this connection it might be noted that the Statute of Limitations as to the Perjury and Subornation of Perjury violations will ber prosecution as of July 22, 1950; and July 11, 1950, respectively.

It is also requested that you consider the advisability of recalling Abraham Brothman before a new Grand Jury in order that he might be further questioned in connection with this matter. In the event such procedure is considered advisable it is suggested that you might likewise desire to examine before this Grand Jury, Arthur Phineas Weber, a former partner of Brothman, and Miriam Moskowits, his present partner, both of whom, according to statements by Harry Gold, are believed to be in possession of information as to the nature of the activities of Gold and Brothman.

co - Assistant Attorney Coneral James M. McInerney Criminal Division

POT CEPTAPE

WASHINGTON AND WASH FIELD 2 NEW YORK 2 PHILA 2 FROM NK

DIRECTOR AND SACS ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESPIONAGE DASH R. REPHILATELS JUNE SEVENTE

JEAN MIEMASECK, NEE ZAWYRUCKA, ONE FIFTY ELLERY AVE., NEWARK, N.

INTERVIEWED THIS DATE AND ADVISED AS FOLLOWS --- SHE FIRST MET THOMAS

BLACK THROUGH HER FATHER, WILLIAM ZAWYRUCKA, WHEN BOTH LATTER WERE

EMPLOYED NOPCO CHEMICAL, HARRISON, NJ. ABOUT NINETEEN FORTY TWO.

SUBSEQUENTE, BLACK ARRANGED FOR HER TO DO SOME STENOGRAPHIC WORK FOR

HARRE GELD COMMENCING SOMETIME IN FORTY TWO, AND THAT GOLD WAS TO CON-

TACT TERBY PHONE TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR HER TO MEET HIM. GOLD THEN

TELEPHONICALLY INSTRUCTED JEAN TO MEET HIM AT PENNSYLVANIA STATION

RECEPTION ROOM, NYC. FROM THERE SHE AND GOLD PROCEEDED BY CAB TO

GRAND CENTRAL STATION AND ENTERED AN OFFICE BUILDING CONNECTED TO GRAND

CENTRAL BY UNDERGROUND ENTRANCE. DOES NOT RECALL EXACT BUILDING OR

OFFICE BUT BELIEVES IT TO BE NEAR FORTY SECOND ST. AND LEXINGTON AVE.,

NYC. THERE, THEY WOULD MEET WITH A THIRD PARTY WHOSE NAME SHE DID NOT

RECALL. WHEN ASKED IF IT COULD HAVE BEEN ABE BROTHMAN, SHE REPLIED

THAT BROTHMAN WAS THE INDIVIDUAL. SHE ALSO STATED SHE RECALLED BROTH-

MAN-S FACE AND COULD IDENTITY HIM BY SIGHT OR PHOTOGRAPH. SAID THESE

MEETINGS OF WHICH THERE WERE AT LEAST SIX, TOOK PLACE BETWEEN SEVEN

PM AND NINE THIRTY OR TEN PM. HER JOB WAS TO 3650 40 -//

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TAKE SHORTHAND NOTES DICTATED TO HER BY BROTHMAN AND GOLD AFTER THEY HAD CONFERRED IN ANOTHER ROOM OF THE OFFICE. SHE RECALLED ALSO THAT THEY WOULD SOMETIMES GIVE HER LONGHAND NOTES CONTAINING INFORMATION OF A TECHNICAL NATURE WHICH SHE WAS TO TYPE LATER AT HER HOME. STATES THAT HER ONLY RECOLLECTION OF CONTENTS OF NOTES OR DICTATION GIVEN HER WAS THAT IT WAS INFORMATION OF A TECHNICAL NATURE CONCERNING QUOTE AEROSOL UNQUOTE. STATED THIS WORD BEARS NO SIGNIFICANCE TO HER NOW OR AT THAT TIME. AT CONCLUSION OF THESE MEETINGS WITH GOLD AND BROTHMAN, GOLD WOULD USUALLY TAKE HER BY CAB TO PEGN STATION AT WHICH TIME SHE WOULD RETURN HOME. GOLD WOULD ADVISE HER THAT SHE WAS TO TYPE UP THE DICTATION GIVEN HER ON PLAIN WHITE PAPER AND THAT HE WOULD OBTAIN THE FINISHED DICTATION AND THE NOTES FROM HER AT THEIR NEXT MEETING AT PENN STATION. JEAN SAID SHE PERFORMED THESE SAME DUTIES AT LEAST SIX TIMES FORGOLD AND BROTHMAN AND THAT ON EACH OCCASION, SHE MET GOLD AT PENN STATION AND THEY PROCEEDED BY CAB TO THE OFFICE BUILDING NEAR GRAND CENTRAL AS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED. ON ONE OCCASION GOLD TOOK HER TO DINN-ER AFTER COMPLETION OF DICTATION. SHE RECEIVED TEN DOLLARS A NIGHT FROM GOLD FOR HER WORK WHICH HE USUALLY PAID HER IN CASH AT THE END OF TOWARD THE END OF HER EMPLOYMENT WITH GOLD HE FELL BE-HIND IN PAYMENTS TO HER BUT FINALLY MAILED HER A CHECK OR A MONEY ORDER FOR SIXTY DOLLARS WHICH CONSTITUTED FULL PAYMENT FOR HER SERVICES. HE ALSO ADVISED HER AT THAT TIME THAT HER SERVICES WOULD NOT LONGER ON SOME OCCASIONS WHEN SHE BE REQUIRED WITHOUT GIVING ANY EXPLANATION. END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

HAD APPOINTMENTS WITH GOLD AT PENN STATION. HE FAILED TO APPEAR AND TOLD HER LATER THAT HE HAD OTHER COMMITTMENTS WHICH INTERFERED. JEAN SAID SHE DIDNT KNOW WHERE GOLD HAD COME FROM WHEN SHE MET HIM IN NY INASMUCH AS SHE ALWAYS MET HIM IN THE RECEPTION ROOM PENN STATION. SHE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE REGARDING HIS RESIDENCE OR ACTIVITIES AT ANY TIME. SHE KNEW NONE OF HIS ASSOCIATES EXCEPTING BROTHMAN AND SHE DIDN-T KNOW THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BROTHMAN AND GOLD. JEAN SAID THAT WHILE TYP-ING THE MATERIAL DICTATED TO HER BY BROTHMAN AND GOLD, SHE SOMETIMES RETAINED COPIES OF PORTIONS OF THE MATERIAL DUE TO APPARENT ERRORS IN SPELLING OR GRAMMAR AND THAT SHE RETAINED SOME OF THIS MATERIAL FOR A PERIOD OF TIME FOLLOWING TERMINATION OF HER EMPLOYMENT WITH GOLD. SHE BELIEVES THAT THESE PAPERS HAVE NOW BEEN DESTROYED. SHE STATED SHE WILL MAKE A THOROUGH SEARCH OF HER PERSONAL BELONGINGS IN AN EFFORT TO ASCERTAIN IF ANY OF THIS MATERIAL IS STILL PRESENT. HER ONLY ASSO-CIATION WITH GOLD WAS TO TAKE HIS DICTATION AS DESCRIBED ABOVE AND SHE HAS NEITHER SEEN NOR HEARD FROM HIM FROM TIME SHE LEFT HIS EMPLOY UN-TIL HIS RECENT ARREST. SAID SHE ONLY SAW BROTHMAN AS DESCRIBED ABOVE AND KNOWS NOTHING CONCERNING HIM. RE THOMAS BLACK, JEAN MET HIM FORTY TWO THROUGH HER FATHER AND UNCLE WHEN THEY WERE ALSO EMPLOYED NOPCO CHEMICAL, HARRISON, NJ., WHERE BLACK WORKED. IN NINETEEN FORTY FIVE OR SIX, SHE DID SOME TYPING FOR BLACK WHEN HE LIVED IN PRUDENTIAL APART-MENTS IN DOWNNECK, NEWARK. STATES THAT ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL LIVED WITH BLACK AT THIS TIME, FIRST NAME JACK, LAST NAME NOT RECALLED. FASS. SHE REPLIED IN AFFIRMATIVE. ASKED IF LAST NAME WAS WAS PRESENT WHEN BLACK DICTATED TO HER. SHE ONLY TOOK DICTATION FROM END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

BLACK ON ONE OCCASION AND DOES NOT RECALL NATURE OF MATERIAL ALTHOUGH RECALLS THAT FASS WAS PRESENT AT THE TIME. SAID SHE NEVER HAD REASON. TO QUESTION THE LOYALTY OR ACTIVITIES OF BLACK, GOLD OR BROTHMAN AT-ANY TIME AND THAT NONE OF THEM MADE ANY SIGNIFICANT IMPRESSION ON HER. STATED SHE HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH ANY OF THEM OTHER THAN TO TAKE DIC-TATION AS DESCRIBED ABOVE. MRS. NIEMASECK APPEARED TO BE VERY COOP-ERATIVE AND SAID SHE WILL BE GLAD TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS WITHIN HER KNOWLEDGE REGARDING THIS MATTER. SHE WILL ALSO MAKE A THOROUGH SEARCH OF HER HOME AND ADVISE THE NEWARK OFFICE IF SHE LOCATES ANY MATERIAL DICTATED TO HER BY GOLD OR BROTHMAN. DURING INTERVIEW WITH NIEMASECK, HER UNCLE. FRANK DZIEDZIC ONE SEVEN SIX HIGH ST., NUTLEY, N. J. ARRIVED AT HER HOUSE ON A VISIT. HE VOLUNTEERED INFORMATION THAT HE KNEW BLACK AND WORKED UNDER BLACK FOR SIX TO SEVEN MONTHS AS ASSISTANT BACTERIO-LIGIST AT NOPCO CHEMICAL COMPANY, HARRISON, N. J. IN NINETEEN FORTY TWO AND THREE. STATED AT NO TIME DURING HIS ASSOCIATION WITH BLACK DID HE HAVE ANY REASON TO QUESTION LATTER-S LOYALTY OR ACTIVITIES BUT SAID BLACK APPEARED TO BE ECCENTRIC TYPE INDIVIDUAL. BLACK TOLD END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

DISC

HE KEPT PET RATS, CROWS AND SNAKES IN HIS HOME. DZIEDZIC SAID BLACK-S
ONLY ASSOCIATE KNOWN TO HIM WAS JACK FASS, WHO ALSO WORKED NOPCO AT THAT
TIME. DZIEDZIC HAS NO KNOWLEDGE BLACK-S ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE NOPCO,
WHERE BLACK WAS WELL LIKED. SAID BLACK, WHILE EMPLOYED AT NOPCO, RESIDED
PRUDENTIAL APARTMENTS IN DOWN NECK, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. MRS. NIEMASECK
ADVISED THAT HER FATHER ALSO WORKED NOPCO CHEMICAL WITH BLACK AND WAS
ACQUAINTED WITH LATTER. NEWARK WILL INTERVIEW WILLIAM ZAWYRUCKA.

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ASHINGTON 5. NEW YORK 5 FROM PHILA. 6-18-50

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ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESPIONAGE R. RENYTEL JUNE SEVENTEEN SETTING,QUI RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WITH BROTHMAN. WITH REFERENCE TO GOLD AND BROTHMAN MEETING IN HOTEL NEW YORKER, GOLL STATED HE RECALLED THIS AND THAT HE DID RENT A ROOM IN THE NEW YORKER HOTEL UNDER THE NAME OF FRANK KESSLER, HARRY GOLD, OR POSSIBLY HENRY GREENBERG. GOLD STATED HE JUST RECALLED THIS LAST NAME BUT DOES NOT RECALL WHETHER HE ACTUALLY EVER USED IT IN REGISTERING AT THE HOTEL BUT DOES RECALL USING SUCH WHEN MAKING TRAIN RESERVATIONS OR AT LEAST BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT HE OWNED A PIECE OF LUGGAGE WHICH HE USED CONTAINING INITIALS QUOTE H. G. UNQUOTE. GOLD STATED THAT EVENING OF THE DAY HE REGISTERED IN HOTEL, BROTHMAN APPEARED THERE WITH A PORTABLE TYPEWRITER AND INFO ON THE BUNA S PROCESS. GOLD STATED BROTHMAN HAD A DEADLINE TO MEET FOR HENDRICK AND THAT THE TWO WORKED UNTIL APPROXIMATELY SIX AM THE FOLLOWING MOPNING WITH GOLD CHECKING-MATERIAL AND BROTHMAN TYPING. -BROTHMAN THEN WENT TO HENDRICK THAT MORNING AND RETURNED TO HOTEL ROOM IN EARLY EVENING OF SAME DAY AND GAVE GOLD SOME MORE MATERIAL AND WHAT AMOUNTED TO THE COMPLETE REPORT ON THE BUNA S MATERIAL. STATED THAT HE RECALLS THAT THEY WERE IN SOMEWHAT OF A HURRY THAT

NEW YORKER WAS IN VERY LATE MARCH OR EARLY APRIL NINETEEN FORTY TWO. BECALLED. THAT IGLIASIN THE MIDDLE ADDITION OF KENOXED ORIGINAL MAD 4 1303

EVENING AS GOLD HAD AN APPONTMENT WITH SAM TO TURN OVER THE MATERIAL

TO HIM WHICH HE DID. GOLD STATED THAT THIS MEETING WITH BROTHMAN AT

實現後多 湯門

PAGE TWO

LINCOLN HOTEL MEETING WITH BROTHMAN OCCURRED SOMEWHERE BETWEEN ABOUT

NOVEMBER FORTYTWO AND JANUARY FORTYTHREE. RELATIVE TO THE HOTEL

COMMODORE MEETING WITH BROTHMAN, GOLD RECALLED THAT HE DID REGISTER

AT THE COMMODORE HOTEL IN LATTER PART OF FORTYTWO OR POSSIBLY IN EARLY

FORTY THREE AND THAT BROTHMAN WAS WITH CHEMURGY AT THE TIME. GOLD

THOUGHT THAT THE REASON FOR SUCH PROPOSED MEETING WAS TO DO WORK ON

THE MAGNESIUM POWDER MATTER. GOLD REGISTERED AT THE HOTEL BUT RECALLS

THAT BROTHMAN APPEARED IN THE ROOM ONLY A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME AND TOLD

GOLD OF HIS TROUBLES AT CHEMURGY, ESPECIALLY A FEUD BETWEEN EMIL SARISH

AND ARTIE WEBER. GOLD DEFINITELY RECALLS THAT NO WORK WAS DONE BY

BROTHMAN OR GOLD AND THAT AS FAR AS GOLD WAS CONCERNED THE TRIP WAS

FRUITLESS.

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JUN 2 0 1950

The United

WASHINGTON 26 NEW YORK 9 FROM PHILA

DIRECTOR AND SAC

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP - R. RE NEW YORK TEL JUNE NINETEEN, NAUGHT SIX PM. HARRY GOLD IN INTERVIEW THIS DATE STATED THAT SHORTLY AFTER GOLD FIRST MET BROTHMAN THAT BROTHMAN ADVISED HIM THAT HE HAD SUPPLIED INFO TO JACOB GOI OS, WHOM BROTHMAN KNEW ONLY JOHN, CONCERNING A TURBINE ENGINE FOR AIRCRAFT WHICH BROTHMAN GOLD RECALLS THAT BROTHMAN AD WORKED ON AT HENDRICK MFG. CQ. LISO TOLD HIM SHORTLY AFTER THEY MET THAT BROTHMAN WAS VERY GLAD TO SEE GOLD SINCE BROTHMAN COULD AGAIN BEGIN FUNNELLING INFO TO THE SOVIET UNION, WHICH WAS, BROTHMAN SAID, THE ONLY COUNTRY CON-DUCTING A TRUE FIGHT AGAINST FASCISM. GOLD SAID THAT FORTHMAN TOLD HIM SOMETIME DURING THEIR FIRST THREE OR FOUR MEETINGS THAT BROTHMAN HAD GOTTEN ALONG ALL RIGHT WITH GOLOSS BUT THAT THINGS HADN-T GONE TOO WELL WITH HELEN /ELIZABETY SENTLEY/, AND THAT BROTHMAN SAID THAT THINGS WOULD PROBABLY BE BETTER NOW AS GOLD WAS A GOLD RECALLS THAT SOMETIME DURING LATE FORTYONE HE HAD A CHEMIST. SCHEDULED MEETING WITH BROTHMAN AT BICKFORD-S RESTAURANT ON LEXINGTON AVENUE AT ABOUT FIFTY FIRST STREET ON OPPOSITE SIDE OF STREET FROM LOEWS THEATER. GOLD SAID THAT BROTHMAN HAD PROMISED TO DELIVER HIM INFO ON DESIGN OF A POWDER PLANT. GOLD BELIEVES OTHIS HAS IN SOME WAY CONNECTED WITH ATLAS POWDER COMPANY BUT IS

NOT CERTAIN, AND ALSO BELIEVES THE COPIES DESTROYED 883 MAR 4 1313 BOXED ORIGINAL RETAIN

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. GOLD RECALLS THAT HE WAITED AT BICKFORD-S
RESTAURANT FAR BEYOND TIME WHEN BROTHMAN WAS DUE AND FINALLY GAVE
UP AND WENT TO KEEP HIS APPOINTMENT WITH SAM. THIS APPOINTMENT
GOLD SAID, WAS ON SUBWAY PLATFORM IN WEST FOURTH ST. - WASHINGTON
SQUARE SUBWAY STATION. GOLD FINALLY CONTACTED SAM AT ABOUT THE
FOURTEENTH STREET STOP OF SUBWAY AND TOLD SAM THAT BROTHMAN HAD
NOT KEPT APPOINTMENT. GOLD SAID THAT SAM THEN LEFT HIM FOR A FEW

MINUTES AND GOLD BELIEVES SAM WENT TO DISCUSS PERSON WHO WAS PROBABLY WAITING TO PICK UP INFO WHICH BROTHMAN WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE DELIVERED AND HAVE IT PHOTOSTATFD. GOLD SAID BROTHMAN HAD VOLUNTEERED TO SUPPLY GOLD WITH INFO ON THIS POWDER PLANT. GOLD SAID THAT BROTHMAN KNEW THAT BOTH GOLD AND SOVIETS WERE BECOMING DISGUSTED WITH FRAGMENTARY INFO WHICH BROTHMAN HAD BEEN SUPPLYING. ON JAN. ONE, FORTYTUO, GOLD HAD A SCHEDULED APPOINTMENT WITH BROTHMAN ON DEY ST., AT WHICH TIME BROTHMAN WAS TO HAVE DELIVERED TO GOLD COMPLETE REPORT ON THE BUNA-S PROCESS. GOLD WAITED FOR A COUPLE OF HOURS, AND WHEN BROTHMAN DID APPEAR, HE DID NOT HAVE INFO AND DROVE GOLD TO VICINITY OF PENN STATION, WHERE BROTHMAN LET GOLD OUT. GOLD SAID THAT LATER HE FOUND OUT FROM BROTHMAN THAT AT THIS MEETING BROTHMAN HAD ACTUALLY JUST BEGUN WORK ON THE BUNA-S PROCESS. GOLD SAID THAT AT THE MEETING WITH BROTHMAN IN HOTEL NEW YORKER IN EARLY MARCH OR EARLY APRIL, FORTYTUO, BROTHMAN TOLD GOLD ABOUT TROUBLE BROTHMAN HAD AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY. THE CONVERSATION CONCERNED BROTHMAN-S PHILOSOPHY OF PAYING QUOTE RATS,

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

UNQUOTE, BACK FOR HAVING ERRED AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION. BROTHMAN TOLD GOLD THAT SOMEONE AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY TURNED IN A LIST OF .-MEMBERS OF YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE TO THE DEAN IN RETURN FOR GETTING ADMISSION TO MEDICAL SCHOOL. BROTHMAN-S NAME WAS ON THIS LIST, AND HE WAS CALLED BEFORE THE DEAN TO EXPLAIN IT. BROTHMAN TOLD GOLD THAT HE SUBSEQUENTLY FOUND OUT WHO THE INDIVIDUAL WAS WHO SUPPLIED THE DEAN THE LIST AND, QUOTE, THREW HIM DOWN THE STAIRS, UNQUOTE. AT THIS TIME GOLD TOLD BROTHMAN ABOUT A CONTACT OF HIS, GOLD-S, WHO WAS AN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEER AT WRIGHT FIELD, DAYTON, OHIO. GOLD TOLD BROTHMAN THAT THIS MAN HAD ACCEPTED MONEY FROM THE SOVIET UNION TO PUT HIMSELF THROUGH MIT. GOLD SAID THAT LATER ON GOLD CONTACTED THIS MAN IN DAYTON AND CONFRONTED HIM WITH RECEIPTS THIS MAN HAD SIGNED, BUT HE REFUSED TO WORK, QUOTE, WITH US, UNQUOTE. GOLD STATED HE DID NOT REVEAL THE NAME OF THIS MAN TO BROTHMAN, BUT WHO WAS, OF COURSE, BEN SMILG. GOLD SAID THAT TWO OR THREE WEEKS AFTER BROTHMAN HAD GIVEN HIM THE INFO ON BUNA-S, WHICH GOLD TURNED OVER TO SAM, THAT GOLD AGAIN SAW BROTHMAN AND RELAYED TO HIN A GLOWING VERBAL REPORT ON THE WAY THE BUNA-S MATERIAL WAS RECEIVED BY THE SOVIETS. GOLD SAID THAT HE TOLD BROTHMAN AT THE TIME THAT THIS INFO WAS VERY VALUABLE AND HAD BEEN VERY WELL RECEIVED BY THE ENGINEERS IN THE SOVIET UNION, AND BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT IT WAS SO COMPLETE THAT IT WOULD BE PUT TO USE IM-MEDIATELY. GOLD DOES NOT RECALL WHETHER HE USED THE EXACT WORDS, QUOTE, SOVIET UNION, UNQUOTE, QUOTE, OTHER SIDE, UNQUOTE, OR, QUOTE, US, UNQUOTE, OR, QUOTE, S. U., UNQUOTE. GOLD STATED THAT IN GLAME CONVERSATIONS WITH BROTHMAN THROUGHOUT THEIR ACQUAINTANCE GOLD INTERCHANGEABLY USED THE ABOVE EXPRESSIONS WHEN REFERRING TO THE END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

SOVIETS, THE AND HE CANNOT RECALL THE EXACT LANGUAGE HE USED IN THE ABOVE CONVERSATIONS. RELATIVE TO THE MEETING IN THE HOTEL LIN-COLN DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS IN FORTYTWO OR THE FIST TWO MONTHS IN FORTETHREE BETWEEN GOLD, BROTHMAN, AND SAM, THE GOLD SAID THAT THIS MEETING WAS ARRANGED FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS. FIRST, TO TRY AND GET BROTHMAN TO DO FURTHER WORK ON SYNTHETIC RUBBER, AND PREFER-ABLY TO HAVE BROTHMAN GO TO WORK FOR TOME BIG RUBBER CO. OR, IN ANY EVENT SOME LARGE FIRM. SECOND, TO BUILD UP BROTHMAN-S EGO AND INSTILL IN HIM A FURTHER DESIRE TO DO WORK FOR THE SOVIET UNION BY HAVING BROTHMAN MEET A RECENTLY ARRIVED AND, QUOE, IMPORTANT OFFICIAL, UNQUOTE, OF THE SOVIET UNION. THIS, OF COURSE, WAS SEMENOV. THIRD, TO THANK BROTHMAN FOR THE WORK HE HAD DONE ON THE BUNA-S AND ON THE MIXING EQUIPMENT WHICH BROTHMAN HAD PREVIOUSLY SUPPLIED GOLD FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE SOVIET UNION. GOLD SAID THAT DURING THIS MEETING IN THE HOTEL LIN-COLN THAT BROTHMAN WAS TOLD THAT SAM HAD SEEN THE MATERIAL ON THE BUNA-S, OR AT LEAST KNEW OF ITS EXISTENCE. GOLD SAID THAT HE RECALLS DURING THIS MEETING IN THE HOTEL LINCOLN THAT SAM MADE A MOMENTARY SLIP AND FORTHER CALLED GOLD, QUOTE, HARRY, UNQUOTE, INSTEAD OF FRANK. GOLD SAID THAT PRIOR TO THI S BROTHMAN HAD NOT HEARD, NOR EVER REFERRED TO HIM BY ANY OTHER NAME EXCEPT FRANK. GOLD SAID THAT LATER, WHEN HE . WENT TO WORK FOR BROTHMAN, THAT GOLD ASKED BROTHMAN WHETHER BROTHMAN KNEW HIS RIGHT NAME. GOLD SAID HE RECALLS ASKING BROTHMAN WHETHER THE LATTER THOUGHT IT WAS HARRY GOLD OR FRANK ELLERAN KESSLER. GOLD END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

SAID THAT BROTHMAN TOLD HIM THAT HE THOUGHT HIS NAME WAS FRANK KESSLER. AND GOLD HAD TO CORRECT HIM AT THIS TIME. GOLD SAID THAT SOMETIME IN LATE FORTYTHREE OR EARLY FORTYFOUR, WHILE BROTHMAN WAS EMPLOYED AT CHEMURGY, THAT BROTHMAN ASKED GOLD IF THE LATTER KNEW ANYONE AT ANTORG WHO WOULD ASSIST BROTHMAN IN GETTING CONTRACTS TO DO LEGITIMATE WORK FOR THE SOVIET UNION. GOLD DOES NOT RECALL EXACTLY HOW THIS CONVER-SATION TOOK PLACE BUT BELIEVES THAT BROTHMAN USED THE EXPRES-SION, QUOTE, ONE OF YOUR PEOPLE, UNQUOTE, REFERRING TO GOLD-SPOVIET CONTACTS. GOLD SAID THAT HE TOLD BROTHMAN AT THE TIME THAT HE DID NOT KNOW ANYONE AT AMTORG BUT WOULD MAKE INQUIRIES. GOLD SAID HE NEVER MADE SUCH INQUIRIES, HOWEVER. GOLD SAID THAT BROTHMAN-S IDEA AT THE TIME WAS TO GET AN ORGANIZATION ABOUT HIM WHICH WOULD BE COM-POSED OF PEOPLE WHO WERE SYMPATHETIC TO THE SOVIET UNION AND WERE CAPABLE CHEMISTS AND ENGINEERS. GOLD SAID THAT BROTHMAN-S COERCEL ETAMES IDEA ON THIS WAS THE FORMATION OF A SMALL ORGANIZATION DEVOTED TO THE WORK OF DEVELOPING PLANTS AND/OR PROCESSES FOR THE SOVIET UNION. GOLD RECALLS THAT LATER IN THE PERIOD SOMETIME BETWEEN AUGUST, FORTYFOUR, AND OCTOBER, FORTYFIVE, BROTHMAN AGAIN APPROACHED GOLD ON ONE OR TWO OCCASIONS AND ASKED GOLD TO USE HIS INFLUENCE OR CONTACT HIS FRIENDS IN ORDER THAT BROTHMAN MIGHT OBTAIN CONTRACTS TO DO LEGITIMATE WORK THROUGH AMTORG. GOLD SAID THAT BROTHMAN DEFINITELY KNEW THAT GOLD WAS A SOVIET AGENT, AND THAT GOLD HAD SUCCEEDED ELIZABETH BENTLEY. GOLD ALSO SAID THAT HE RECALLS BROTHMAN ONCE ASKED HIM, QUOTE, HOW IS JOHN, UNQUOTE. GOLD SAID THAT ALTHOUGH HE END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

DID NOT KNOW WHO BROTHMAN WAS REFERRING TO HE ANSWERED, QUOTE, FINE, UNQUOTE. GOLD SAID THAT SUBSEQUENT TO THE TIME THAT BECTHMAN WAS FIRST QUESTIONED BY AGENTS HE DISCOVERED THAT BROTHMAN KNEW JACOB GOLOS ONLY BY THE NAME OF JOHN. GOLD SAID THAT THE REASON HE ANSWERED THIS QUESTION OF BROTHMAN WAS THAT SAM HAD TOLD HIM PREVIOULY NEVER TO ACT STUPID WHEN ASKED ANY BEEF SUCH TYPE OF QUESTION. GOLD SAID THAT AT ONE TIME BROTHMAN HAD A CONTACT AT AMTORG WHO GOLD BELIEVES WAS AN UNDERLING OF SOME SORT, THAT IS, A CLERK. GOLD SAID THAT THIS MAN AT ALTORG WAS AN AMERICAN AND HAD AN ARMENIAN NAME. BROTHMAN-S ASSOCIATION WITH THIS MAN WAS IN THE LATE THIRTIES, AND THE MAN WAS DISCHARGED FROM AMTORG. GOLD BELIEVES THAT BROTHMAN-S ASSOCIATION WITH THIS MAN HAD SOMETHING TO DO WITH ROTHMAN-S ETSKER FIRST ASSOCIATION WITH THE SOVIETS ALTHOUGH GOLD CANNOT RECALL ANY CONVERSATION WITH BROTHMAN WHICH GIVES GOLD THIS IMPRESSION. GOLD SAID THAT HE DOES NOT THINK THE NAME OF THIS MAN AT AMTORS WAS GAIK OVAKIMIAN. RELATIVE TO THE POSSIBILITY OF A QUOTE, MR YRICH, UNQUOTE, WHO ALLEGEDLY WAS TO PUT MONEY IN THE BROTHMAN FIRM, GOLD SAID THAT AT ONE TIME SIDNEY KIRKPATRICK, EDITOR OF CHEMICAL AND METALLURGICAL ENGINEER, MAZAZINE, AT ONE TIME MIGHT HAVE INITIATED A RUMOR THAT DR. GUSTAY REICH MIGHT HAVE BEEN INTERESTED IN PUTTING MONEY IN BROTHMAN CO. CONTRACT GOLD SAID THAT BROTHMAN PUBLISHED MOST OF HIS ARTICLES IN THE ABOVE MAGAZINE, WHICH IS PUBLISHED BY MC GRAW-HILL PUBLISHING CO. AT THAT TIME GUSTAV REICH WAS OPERATING HIS OWN ENGINEERING FIRM, AND BROTHMAN COULD HAVE TOLD GOLD THAT REICH WAS GOING TO THROW SOME DESIGN BUSINESS TO BROTHMAN-S FIRM, OR ELSE WAS GOING TO PUT SOME MONEY IN IT, BUT GOLD CANNOT RECALL EXACT CONVERSATION. BROTHMAN END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

ALSO TOLD GOLD ONE TIME THAT U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO. WAS
POSSIBLY GOING TO BUY SOME PROCESSES FROM BROTHMAN OR ELSE BUY THE
THE BROTHMAN CO. OUTRIGHT. GOLD SAID THAT LEO TRUBEK WAS MAN
BROTHMAN DEALT WITH AT U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL. TRUBEK WAS
FORMER PART OWNER OF FRANCO-AMERICAN CHEMICAL WORKS, WHICH WAS
LATER BOUGHT BY PENNA. SUGAR CO.

CORNELIUS

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U. S. DEPARTMENT

TELETYPE

URGENT DIRECTOR

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP-R. FOWLER HAMILTON CALLED NYO FROM WAS b.c. Four thirty PM this date advising that he had consulted with BROTHMAN ON SATURDAY, JUNE SEVENTEEN, AND HAD ADVISED HIM TO TALK WITH AGENTS UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THEY WERE FULLY SATISFIED WITH HIS ACCOUNT. BROTHMAN DEMURRED, PLEADING THAT HIS BUSINESS WAS A "SHAMBLES" AND NEEDED IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AT WHICH POINT HAMILTON ADVISED HIM THAT HE NO LONGER WISHED TO BE CONSIDERED BROTHMAN-S ATTORNEY SINCE THE LATTER DECLINED TO FOLLOW HIS ADVICE. HE ADVISED BROTHMAN THAT IF HE PERSIS-TED IN HIS REFUSAL TO TALK TO AGENTS HE WOULD MERELY BE CALLED TO TESTIFY BEFORE A GRAND JURY AT A LATER DATE. BROTHMAN DID NOT INDIC-ATE WHETHER HE CONSIDERED HAMILTON-S STATEMENT AS A WITHDRAWAL FROM THE CASE. HAMILTON HAS BEEN IN WASHINGTON SINCE SUNDAY, JUNE EIGHTEEN,

AND IF BROTHMAN HAS ATTEMPTED TO CONTACT HIM IT IS APPARENTLY NOT KNOWN TO HAMILTON. HOWEVER, MOSKOWITZ STATED ON MONDAY, JUNE NINETEEN

THAT SHE AND BROTHMAN INTENDED TO CONFER WITH HAMILTON BEFORE ANY

FURTHER CONTACT WITH THIS OFFICE BY BROTHMAN SO THAT IT APPEARS

END PAGE ONE

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AGE TWO

THAT THE LATTER CONTINUES TO REGARD HAMILTON AS HIS ATTORNEY. HAMILTON BY BROTHMAN WILL EITHER FORCE HIM TO COMPLY "ONE HUNDRED PERCENT" WITH THE DEMANDS OF THE AGENTS OR WILL POSITIVELY WITHDRAW FROM THE CASE ADVISED THAT HE INTENDS TO RETURN TO NY THIS DATE AND IF CONTACTED

SCHEIDT

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AND NEW YORK 8 FROM PHILA DIRECTOR AND SAC HARRY GOLD INTERVIEWED TODAY RELATIVE ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. ESPIONAGE R. TO MATERIAL SEIZED FROM HIS RESIDENCE AT TIME OF RECENT SEVERAL BLUEPRINTS WERE IDENTIFIED BY GOLD AS HAVING COME FROM ABRA BROTHMAN IN CONNECTION WITH THE ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES OF THE TWO BLUEPRINTS ARE AS FOLLOWS- ONE GROUP CONCERNED WITH THE BUNA S PROCESS AND CONSISTS OF A BLUEPRINT DATED FEVRUARY EIGHT, FORTY TWO, MADE BY THE HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY FOR THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY. THIS BLUEPRINT WAS THE BUTADIENE AND STYRENE RECOVERY SYSTEM. ANOTHER PRINT WAS DATED JANUARY FOUR, FORTY ONE, MADE BY THE HENDRICK COM-PANY FOR THE DEWEY AND ALMY CHEMICAL COMPANY, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS NAND WAS A FLOW SHEET FOR THE ENTIRE BUNA S PROCESS. THIS PRINT COVERS THE MANUFACTURE OF BUNA S ITSELF AND THE RECOVERY OF UNUSED MATERIALS THE NEXT PRINT WAS BY HENDRICK FOR THE DEWEY AND ALMY COMPANY, AND WAS A REVISED DRAWING OF ONE DATED JANUARY FOUR. FORTY ONE. ANOTHER PRINT WAS DATED FEBRUARY EIGHT, FORTY TWO, MADE BY HENDRICK FOR GOODRICS A PRINT DATED FEBRUARY TWENTY TWO. FORTY TWO MADE BY HENDRICK FOR GOOD ¥ RICH WAS A LAYOUT STUDY FOR THE BUTADIENE AND STYRENE RECOVERY SYSTEM, AND SERVED TO LOCATE THE POSITIONS OF THE ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT RECORDED - 92 LINE SEVEN WORD SEVEN SHLD ONE COPIES DESTRO 383 MAR _ 8 1963

IN THE PLANT. GOLD ADVISED THAT BROTHMAN GAVE HIM THE ABOVE BLUEPRINTS FOR SUBMISSION TO THE SOVIET UNION, AND THAT THESE BLUEPRINTS HAD BEEN GIVEN TO GOLD AS A DELAYING ACTION AGAINST BROTHMAN-S PROMISES. FOR AN EARLY COMPLETION OF THE ENTIRE BUNA S PROCESS. GOLD SAID THAT WHILE THESE BLUEPRINTS ARE VALUABLE, THEY ARE MERE FRAGMENTS, AND HE WOULD NOT SUBMIT SAME TO SAM WITHOUT SOME ACCOMPANYING EXPLANATION OR REPORT. GOLD SAID THAT WHEN BROTHMAN FINALLY DID GIVE HIM THE COMPLETE REPORT ON THE BUNA S PROCESS, THE NECESSITY FOR SUBMISSION OF THESE BLUEPRINTS NO LONGER EXISTED, AND THAT HE RECALLED THAT ONE FLOW SHEET WAS GIVEN TO HIM BY BROTHMAN AT THE TIME THE COMPLETE REPORT ON BUNA S WAS GIVEN GOLD. ANOTHER GROUP OF BLUEPRINTS WERE CONCERNED WITH A ONE THOUSAND GALLON WATER COOLED RESIN KETTLE DESIGNED BY HENDRICK FOR THE SYNVAR CORPORATION OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE. GOLD SAID THAT THE REASON HE DID NOT TURN THESE BLUEPRINTS OVER TO SAM WAS BECAUSE THEY WERE MERELY FRAGMENTARY. ONE BLUEPRINT DATED OCTOBER THIRTEEN, FORTY ONE, WAS MADE BY HENDRICK FOR THE BARRETT COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, FOR A ONE HUNDRED FIFTY GALLON ESTERFIER. GOLD SAID THAT THIS MUST HAVE BEEN GIVEN TO HIM BY BROTHMAN VERY EARLY IN THEIR ASSOCIATION, AND STANDING BY ITSELF IS VERY INNOCUOUS, AND FOR THAT REASON HE DID NOT TURN IT OVER TO SAM. ANOTHER GROUP OF BLUEPRINTS WERE DATED IN NINETEEN FORTY TWO, AND WERE OF DESIGN WORK

END PAGE TWO
CORRECTION PAGE TWO LINE THIRTEEN, WORD THREE SHLD BE "SYNVAR"

PAGE THREE

THESE PRINTS WERE OF DIAGRAMATIC FLOOR SHEETS, ASSEMBLY BY CHEMURGY. ETAILS, AND OTHER DESIGNS IN CONNECTION WITH THE RUFERT PLANT, WHICH THE MATERIAL ON THE RUFERT PLANT WAS GIVEN DID WORK ON NICKEL CATALYST. BY BROTHMAN TO GOLD FOR SUBMISSION TO THE SOVIETS, BUT GOLD DID NOT PASS ON BECAUSE THEY WERE NOT INTERESTED IN THAT TYPE OF MATERIAL FROM BROTH-MAN, AND GOLD WAS MERELY ACCEPTING THE MATERIAL FROM BROTHMAN TO CON-TINUE HIS ASSOCIATION WITH HIM. GOLD ALSO HAD IN HIS POSSESSION VARIOUS REPORT ON MIXING EQUIPMENT, WHICH HE IDENTIFIED AS MATERIAL GIVEN TO HIM BY BROTHMAN FOR SUBMISSION TO THE SOVIETS. GOLD STATED THAT HE BE-LIEVED HE SUBMITTED SEVERAL OF THESE REPORTS TO SAM, AND THAT THEY HAD BEEN RETURNED TO HIM, AND AT A LATER DATE BROTHMAN SUBMITTED A VERY COMPLETE REPORT ON MIXING EQUIPMENT WHICH WAS TURNED OVER TO SAM. ANOTHER FOLDER THERE WAS CONTAINED A LENGTHY HANDWRITTEN REPORT ON THE MANUFACTURE OF BUNA S. GOLD STATED THAT THIS ENTIRE REPORT WAS IN BROTHMAN-S HANDWRITING, AND THAT THIS HAD BEEN SUBMITTED BY BROTHMAN TO GOLD PRIOR TO THE END OF MARCH, NINETEEN FORTY TWO. IT WILL BE RE-CALLED THAT AT END OF MARCH FORTY TWO, BROTHMAN GAVE GOLD A VERY COM-PLETE REPORT ON THE BUNA S PROCESS, WHICH REPORT WAS TURNED OVER TO THAT COMPLETE TYPED REPORT MADE IT UNNECESSARY TO TRANSMIT THE HANDWRITTEN REPORT TO SAM. THE REMAINDER OF THE MATERIAL IDENTIFIED BY GOLD TODAY WAS CONCERNED CHIEFLY WITH LEGITIMATE WORK BY THE BROTHMAN' FIRM WHILE GOLD WAS EMPLOYED THERE FROM FORTY SIX TO FORTY EIGHT, AND IS OF NO APPARENT INTEREST TO THE ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES OF GOLD AND

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PAGE FOUR

BROTHMAN. NEW YORK SHOULD ADVISE PHILA. WHETHER IT DESIRES TO HAVE THE ABOVE MATERIAL, SO THAT BROTHMAN CAN BE CONFRONTED WITH IT UPON FUTURE INTERVIEWS. CONSIDERATION SHOULD ALSO BE GIVEN TO PHILA. OBTAINING FROM HENDRICK MFG. CO. COMPLETE LISTING OF ALL JOBS AVAILABLE TO BROTHMAN WITH DATES AND INFO REGARDING POSSIBLE CLASSIFIED NATURE. AT THIS POINT EFFORT WOULD BE MADE TO OBTAIN SETS OF BLUEPRINTS, DESCRIPTION AND STATISTICAL DATA PERTAINING TO THESE JOBS SO THAT THEY COULD BE SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED BY GOLD AS COPIES OF MATERIAL WHICH BROTHMAN GAVE TO HIM TO BE TURNED OVER TO SOVIETS.

CORNELIUS
BOTH HOLD

ce me Lampler

JUN 21/1950 WASHINGTON 24 NEW YORK 8 FROM PHILA DIRECTOR AND SACS ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESPIONAGE DASH R. Ser HARRY GOLD IN INTERVIEW THIS DATE STATED THAT SOME FEW WEEKS MEETING AT THE HOTEL LINCOLN, NYC, IN WHICH GOLD, BROTHMAN AND SEME PARTICIPATED, GOLD HAD AN APPOINTMENT TO MEET BROTHMAN IN GRAND CENTRAL A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE EXIT OF THE GRAYBAR BUILDING INTO GRAND CENTRAL PROPER. GOLD SAID THAT WHEN BROTHMAN APPEARED, BROTH-MAN WAS ACCOMPANIED BY OTHER PEOPLE AMONG WHOM WAS ARTHUR POWEBER. GOLD SAID THAT HE MADE NO ATTEMPT TO APPROACH BROTHMAN AT THAT TIME SINCE BROTHMAN WAS IN THE COMPANY OF OTHERS BUT THAT BROTHMAN CALLED GOLD OVER TO HIM. GOLD SAID THAT ON THIS OCCASION HE MET ARTHUR WEBER AND THINKS THAT IT WAS THE FIRST TIME THAT GOLD MET WEBER. GOLD SAID THAT BROTHMAN INTRODUCED HIM TO WEBER AS FRANK. GOLD RECALLS THAT WEBER SMILED KNOWINGLY AND SAID QUOTE SHAKE THE HAND THAT SHOOK THE GOLD IS OF THE OPINION, AS A RESULT OF THIS STATEM HAND OF UNQUOTE. BY WEBER, THAT BROTHMAN HAD TOLD WEBER ABOUT THE MEETING IN THE HOTEL LINCOLN. GOLD SAID THAT HELATER ASKED BROTHMAN IF BROTHMAN HAD TOLD WEBER ABOUT MEETING SEMENOV BUT THAT BROTHMAN DENIED IT. RECORDED - 92 100-34504

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PAGE TWO

NOT ELABORATING ON IT, GOLD SAID THAT WEBER KNEW WHAT THE RE LATIONSHIP WAS BETWEEN GOLD AND BROTHMAN. GOLD ALSO SAID THAT HE DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT WEBER EVER KNEW GOLD-S REAL NAME, THAT IS DID NOW KNOW HIM BY ANY OTHER NAME EXCEPT FRANK KESSLER. FOUND AMONG GOLD-S POSSESSIONS WAS A TWENTY-THREE PAGE TYPEWRITTEN ARTICLE EN-TITLED QUOTE AN APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM OF CONTINUOUS REACTOR AND COMBINING EQUIPMENT DESIGN UNQUOTE. THIS WAS CONTAINED IN FOLDER TOGETHER WITH A THIRTEEN PAGE SET OF PROBLEMS AND EXAMPLES, ALSO. TYPEWRITTEN, AS WELL AS SEVERAL DESIGNS ON SKETCH SHEETS OF THE CHEMURGY DESIGN CORPORATION. THESE DIAGRAMS WERE OF A HIGH EFFICIENCY CONTINUOUS MIXING VESSEL. GOLD STATED THAT THIS MATERIAL ON MIXING EQUIPMENT WAS PART OF THE MATERIAL WHICH BROTHMAN HAD FURNISHED GOLD AND WHICH THE LATTER TURNED OVER TO SAM. GOLD SAID THAT THE ABOVE DESCRIBED MATERIAL WAS ORIGINALLY GIVEN TO HIM BY BROTHMAN FOR SUB-MISSION TO GOLD-S SOVIET SUPERIOR BUT GOLD UNABLE TO RECALL WHEN THIS MATERIAL WAS GIVEN TO HIM. AS TO MANUER WHY THIS MATERIAL STILL IN GOLD-S POSSESSION, HE SAID THAT HE COULD OFFER THREE POSSIBILITIES. NUMBER ONE, THAT BROTHMAN LATER SUBMITTED THE MATERIAL ON MIXING DATA IN OCTOBER OF NINETEEN FORTYTWO WHICH DISPENSED WITH NECESSITY OF SUB-MITTING MATERIAL STILL IN GOLD-S POSSESSION. NUMBER TWO, THAT MIXING MATERIAL STILL IN GOLD-S POSSESSION WAS SUBMITTED SUBSEQUENT TO OCTOBER OF NINETEEN FORTYTWO AND GOLD NEVER TURNED IT OVER TO SAM. THREE, WHICH GOLD STATES IS THE WEAKEST POSSIBILITY, IS THAT HE MIGHT END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

OBTAINED IT FROM BROTHMAN WHILE GOLD WAS WORKING FOR THE LATTER. COLD SAID THAT POSSIBILITY NUMBER ONE IS THE MOST LIKELY. ALSO FOUND AMONG GOLD-S POSSESSIONS WAS A SET OF BLUEPRINTS MADE BY THE GRAVER TANK AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY WHICH PRESUMABLY HAD BEEN FORWARDED TO BROTHMAN BY A COVER LETTER DATED FEBRUARY NINETEEN, NINETEEN FORTY-FOUR, WHICH LETTER IDENTIFIED THE SUBJECT MATTER AS THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY-S. BEGRESSEE DEGREASING PLANT. GOLD IDENTIFIED THESE BLUEPRINTS AS ACTUALLY DEALING WITH BROTHMAN-S WORK AT THE RU-FERT CHEMICAL COMPANY. GOLD SAID THAT HE ACTUALLY ASSISTED BROTHMAN IN SOME OF THE WORK BROTHMAN DID ON THE RUFERT PLANT, WHICH WAS CON-CERNED WITH THE MANUFACTURE OF A NICKEL CATALYST. GOLD SAID THAT BROTHMAN PROBABLY GAVE HIM THESE BLUEPRINTS SOMETIME IN NINETEEN FORTYFOUR AND DEFINITELY FOR SUBMISSION TO THE SOVIETS, BUT GOLD NEVER DID ANYTHING ABOUT IT BECAUSE THE PRINTS WERE OF NO USE WITH-OUT A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS FOR WHICH THEY WERE DESIGNED. FOUND AMONG GOLD-S POSSESSIONS WERE SOME BLUEPRINTS OF DRAWINGS MADE BY OSCAR JXVAGO WHICH PERTAINED TO THE AEROSOL MATTER AND IN PAR-TICULAR WITH A FIELD FILLING DEVICE FOR AEROSOL BOMBS. THESE BLUEPRINTS WERE DATED IN THE SPRING OF FORTYFOUR AND GOLD STATED THAT BROTHMAN GAVE THEM TO HIM FOR SUBMISSION TO THE SOVIET UNION BUT THAT THEY WERE NOT SUBMITTED FOR THE SAME REASON AS STATED ABOVE WITH REFERENCE TO THE RUFERT BLUEPRINTS. GOLD ALSO SAID THAT DURING THIS PERIOD OF FORTYFOUR HE WAS NOT SUPPOSED TO BE SEEING BROTHMAN END PAGE THREE

ON ORDERS OF SAM AN JUST CONTINUED TO ACCEPT LERIAL FROM BROTHMAN. COLD ALSO HAD IN HIS POSSESSION SEVERAL TYPED ARTICLES, BOTH ORIGINAL AND CARBON COPIES, WHICH DEALT WITH THE AEROSOL MATTER. VERE THREE PENCIL-DRAWN FIGURES OF VARIOUS MODELS OF THE AEROSOL DISPENSER WHICH GOLD STATES IS IN THE HAND PRINTING OF ABRAHAM BROTH-GOLD OF OPINION THAT THIS MATTER WAS TYPED BY JENNIE RUZICKA AND THAT BROTHMAN THE BEAT DICTATED THE MATERIAL TO HER. RUZICKA IS THE YOUNG GIRL OBTAINED THROUGH THOMAS BLACK FOR THE PURPOSE OF TAKING DOWN INFORMATION FROM BROTHMAN FOR SUBSEQUENT SUBMISSION TO THE SOVIET UNION. ALSO AMONG MATERIAL FOUND IN GOLD-S HOUSE WAS A LETTER DATED AUGUST EIGHT, NINETEEN FORTYFIVE ON THE LETTERHEAD OF A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES, ASSOCIATES, CHEMICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, ONE ONE FOUR EAST THIRTYSECOND STREET, NY, SIXTEEN, NY. THIS LETTER IS ADDRESSED TO QUOTE MR. HARRY GOLD, SIX EIGHT TWO THREE KINDRED STREET, PHILADELPHIAR, PENNSYLVANIA UNQUOTE. THE LETTER BEGINS QUOTE DEAR HARRY UNQUOTE AND IS SIGNED QUOTE VERY SINCERELY YOURS. A. BROTHMAN UNQUOTE. GOLD SAID THAT AS PREVIOUSLY STATED BY HIM, BROTHMAN DID NOT KNOW GOLD-S REAL NAME UNTIL GOLD WENT TO WORK FOR BROTHMAN IN NINETEEN FORTYSIX. GOLD SAID THAT THE REASON THAT THIS LETTER WAS ADDRESSED IN THIS MANNER WAS THAT GOLD HAD GIVEN BROTHMAN THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF HARRY GOLD IN PHILADELPHIA FOR BROTHMAN TO USE AS A MAIL DROP SHOULD BROTHMAN WISH TO GET IN TOUCH THIS LETTER PERTAINS TO A DISCUSSION WHICH HAD OCCURRED BETWEEN BROTHMAN AND GOLD ON THE SYNTHESES OF METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER AND REQUEST GOLD TO SUPPLY ANSWERS TO CERTAIN QUESTIONS CONTAINED IN THE LETTER TO BROTHMAN AT A LATER PATERIOR DATE.

to Mr. Believent

CORNEL IUS

END

PLEA PLS CORRECT IXX TIME TO 9-45

17 1950

WASH 14 AND NEW YORK 9 ANDNEWARK 5 FROM PHILA 6-17-50

DIRECTOR AND SACS

GOLD ADVISED TODAY THAT IN ABOUT ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESPIONAGE R.

SPRING OF NINETEEN FORTYTHREE HE OBTAINED SERVICES OF

JENNIE RUZICKA THROUGH THOMAS L. BLACK TO ACT AS A STENO IN TAKEN

DOWN INFO FROM BROTHMAN ON THE AEROSOL MATTER. GOLD STATED RUZICKA ABOUT SEVENTEEN AT THAT TIME AND BLACK CONTACTED HER THROUGH JENNIE-S'

BROTHER OR UNCLE, WHOSE FIRST NAME WAS FRANK, AND WHO WAS EMPLOYED

WITH BLACK AT NATIONAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY. GOLD USED RUZICKA ABOUT

FOUR OR FIVE TIMES AT OFFICE OF CHEMURGY, BUT FINALLY DISCONTINUED

THIS BECAUSE OF RUZICKAA-S INABILITY AND THE FACT THAT GOLD OUT OF

GOLD PAID HER ABOUT TEN DOLLARS PER EVENING AND STILL OWES

HER FOR ONE OR TWO EVENINGS. GOLD SAID THAT AT LINCOLN HOTEL MEETING

OF BROTHMAN, SEMENOV, AND GOLD, THERE WAS A DISCUSSION OF HAVING

BROTHMAN DICTATE MATERIAL TO SENOO AS SEMENOV TOLD BROTHMAN TO

EXPEDITE HIS WORK FOR THE SOVIETS. LATER SAM TOLD GOLD TO FORGET ABOUT

STENO, SO GOLD DOUBTS IF HE EVER TOLD SAM ABOUT HIRING STENO SO

PROBABLY NEVER GOD REIMBURSED.

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

6-17

ASH FROM NEW YORK

31

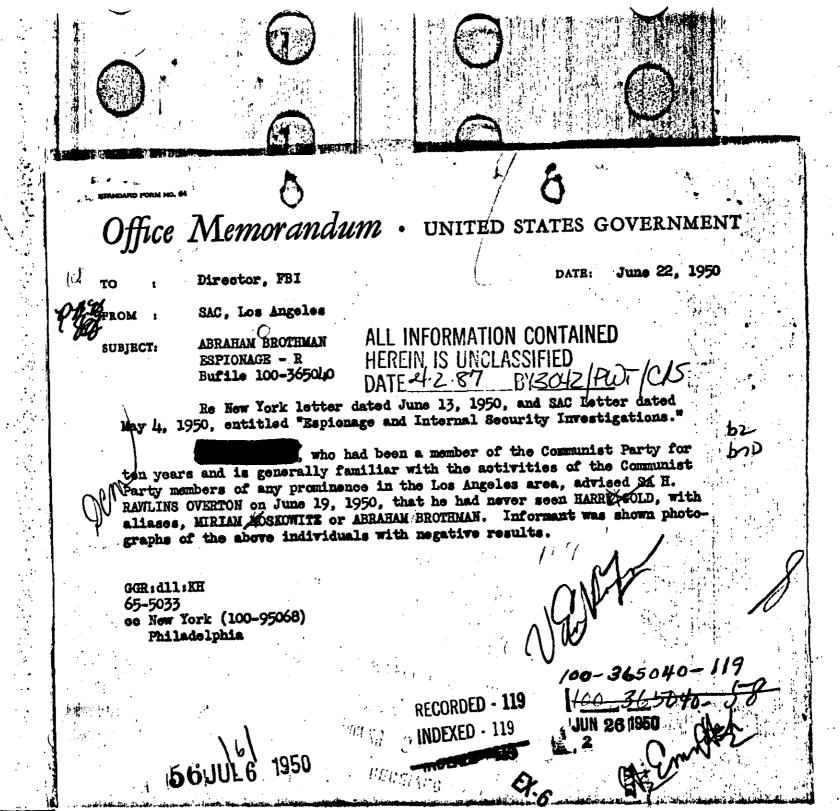
DIRECTOR_URGENT.

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WA., ESPIONAGE - R. MIRIAM TOSKOWITZ CALLED MYO AT ONE PM THIS DATE, ADVISING THAT BROTHMAN WAS NOT FEELING WELL WAS EMOTIONALLY UPSET AND AT THAT TIME WAS STILL ARRANGING FOR RAISING TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS TO PAY RENT ON ULSTER CHEMICAL PLANT CLIFFWOOD NEW JERSEY. AT THIS TIME SHE INDICATED BROTHMAN WOULD BE IN THE NYO AT ABOUT FOUR PM. AT THREE PM. MOSKOWITZ AGAIN CALLED NYO ASKING THAT THE INTERVIEW BE DEFERRED UNTIL MONDAY. SHE WAS ADVISED THAT THE NYO DESIRED TO MAKE SUCH ARRANGEMENTS IF NECESSARY WITH BROTHMAN DIRECTLY SHE ADVISED THAT BROTHMAN WOULD BE AVAILABLE, FOUR PM AT HIS LABOR-ATORY. UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS MADE TO CONTACT BROTHMAN AT LABORATORY BETWEEN FOUR AND FOUR FORTY-FIVE. AT FOUR FORTY-FIVE PM MOSKOWITZ AGAIN TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED MYO ADVISING OF NECESSITY OF BROTH-MAN WORKING ON A SALVAGE OPERATION INVOLVING A CONSIDERABLE SUM OF MONEY, OVER THE WEEKEND AND POINTED OUT THAT BROTHMAN WAS ILL AND DID NOT DESIRE TO TALK TO AGENTS UNTIL MONDAY. BROTHMAN HAS PREVIOUSLY ADVISED THAT A SALVAGE OPERATION OF CHEMICALS AT ULSTER, CLIFFWOOD, NEW JERSEY, MUST BE COMPLETED IMMEDIATELY IN ORDER TO AVOID CONSIDERABLE FINANCIAL LOSS TO BROTHMAN. MOSKOWITZ-S FATHER AND MOSKOWITZ. BROTHMAN ALSO STATED IN JUNE SIXTEENTH INTERVIEW THAT HE HAD SUFFERED A HYPER-TENSION ATTACK IN A RESTAURANT WITHIN THE LAST TWO WEEKS. PRIOR INVES-TIGATION HAS ESTABLISHED THAT, IN NINETEEN FORTY SIX, BROTHMAN SUFFERED A HEART ATTACK. BELIEVED ADVISABLE TO CONTACT BROTHMAN MONDAY AM. NEXT RE CONTINUATION OF INTERVIEW. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT CURRENTLY RECORDED - 92 ADVISED.

INDEXED - 92

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REFERENCES:

New York Teletype dated 6-13-50.

New York letter dated 6-13-50.

Charlotte teletypes to New York dated 6-15-50 and 6-19-50.

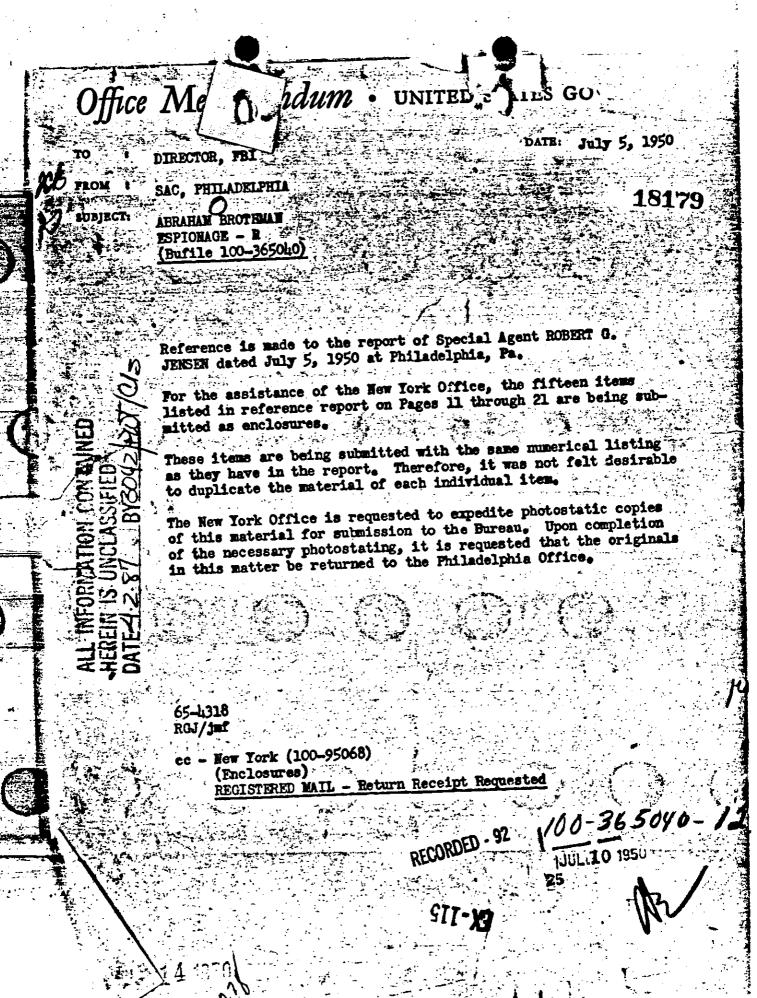






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Letter to Director, NY 100-95068 Information concerning the Buna-s process, upon which an espionage charge may be based, has not been included in referenced report pending additional investigation to determine whether it is of a classified or secret nature. Compete information pertaining to this will be submitted in a later report.